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PRICE TWO CENTS

Credentials Board Holds Up Convention More Than An Hour

HARVARD VICTOR IN MORNING RACES WITH YALE CREWS

Crimson Freshmen Defeat Yale Youngsters While Varsity Four Makes a Run-Away Match of Their Two-Mile Event

NOW AWAIT BIG VARSITY RACE

Record Crowd Is On Hand to Witness All of the Events and the Various Oarsmen Are Cheered to the Echo—Conditions Ideal

NEW LONDON, Conn.—The Harvard oarsmen made a clean sweep of the Thames river this morning, defeating their Yale rivals in the freshman eight-oared race by one and one eighth lengths after a great battle over the entire two-mile course, and running away with the varsity four-oared event by 20 lengths.

With these two races safely tucked away for the Crimson it was freely predicted that the Cambridge oarsmen would wind up the day with a victory over the Yale varsity eight late this afternoon.

With perfect conditions prevailing Harvard won the freshman eight-oared race, the first event of the annual regatta today. The Crimson took the lead at the start. At the one-mile point Yale had forged ahead, but Harvard proved too strong for the Blue and at the two-mile point, where the race finished the Harvard boat led by a length and an eighth. The official time for Harvard was 10m. 52s.

It was a great race over the entire course. The two crews appeared to be very evenly matched and the crowds on the observation train and along the course cheered the oarsmen to the echo. Much of the credit of winning goes to Stroke Pirnie who set a splendid pace and brought his boat to the fore after Yale had secured a lead at about the 1 1/2 mile post.

Soon after the freshman race had been finished the two varsity fours were sent away on their two-mile race. Harvard was a strong favorite for this event and the Crimson lived up to the forecast and defeated their Blue rivals by some 20 lengths.

This race proved to be a runaway match for the Crimson oarsmen. They took the lead at the very start and were never pressed by their Yale rivals. At the mile mark the Crimson had a big lead and was rowing well within themselves. Yale increased its stroke at the mile-and-a-half post and for a time appeared to pick up a little on the Crimson boat, but the Harvard oarsmen continued to row their steady, powerful stroke and crossed the finish line in grand form. Harvard's official time was 11m. 54s.

Drawn by the expectation of witnessing some of the best racing that has taken place on the river in some time, one of the largest and most picturesque crowds that ever assembled in this old seafaring port filled the city and the excursion trains that took the spectators out to witness the contests were well filled with enthusiastic followers of the two big universities.

The usual number of sail and motor crafts were anchored at places of vantage all the way along the course and there were many more in the harbor ready to go up stream or waiting for their owners to come for them after the races were over.

Every one connected with the Harvard quarters at Red Top expressed the greatest confidence that the Crimson could sweep the river. The only race that seemed to carry any doubt at all in the

minds of the Harvard sympathizers was the freshman, and this doubt was not due so much to the fact that the first-

(Continued on page three, column four)

WEST END COMPANY, THOUGH MERGED, SAYS IT IS RESPONSIBLE

Arguments were made today before Judge Colt in the United States district court on a demurrer filed by the West End Street Railway Company to a bill brought by Anne Young against it and the Boston Elevated Railway Company to prevent sale of its property to the latter. She holds a bond for \$5000 due in 1932, which is insured.

The West End company demurs on the ground that the plaintiff has no standing in equity, because she has not obtained a judgment, because her claim is not due and because there is no impairment of the obligation. It claims that all creditors of the West End are amply protected in the provisions of the act passed by the Legislature and that any creditor could follow the West End property in the possession of the Elevated and specify his claim whenever it became due from their property.

The plaintiff contends that if the West End has sold the property to the Elevated then a new promisor is forced upon her and substituted without her consent, which is an impairment of her contract with the West End. In 1932, when the obligation became due she would find a new promisor with whom she had never contracted. The West End company would be destroyed and its property gone. She claims she was entitled to relief in equity. The judge reserved his decision.

MALDEN WOMEN REJECT HALF CENT BEEF REDUCTION

One half a cent a pound reduction in the price of beef was offered by the wholesalers to the retailers in Malden and rejected, said Mrs. Annie Finkelstein, who presided at the meeting today of the women of that city, who are boycotting the meat market.

Chelsea and East Boston are to be visited by committees of the women to organize a similar movement in those places.

The executive committee of the Independent Workmen's Circle of America, which is leading the boycott, refused to accept the reduction. They will hold out for a bigger reduction. The half cent reduction by the wholesaler makes the retail reduction one cent. A mass meeting in Faneuil Hall on Sunday is being planned.

IOWA SENATOR'S FORCES AT WORK AS CONVENTION FIGHTS OVER DELEGATES



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.)
ALBERT B. CUMMINS

POLICE MISS MANHOLE TOP HUNT THIEF AND CATCH CAR

Someone, somehow and for some reason took the lid of a manhole from the street car tracks in Auburn street, Brighton. That was two weeks ago. Today the thief was found, searched, the manhole lid found but no arrest will be made.

The round iron lid was mysteriously pilfered on June 7 in the night time. Some persons said the striking street car men were responsible.

Details of Brighton police were stationed at the site of the missing manhole lid with orders to watch that hole. They did night and day. No one, however, appeared to lug away the substitute lid.

There was no clew to the culprit the police were after.

Then a car began to act queerly. It rattled, wouldn't run properly, responded to controller and brakes badly.

In the car shop yesterday the car was examined and in the forward trucks on the frame work the repairmen found the missing manhole top. The mystery was solved. The Brighton police were notified and the patient blue-coated guard, who had watched the manhole in Auburn street for two weeks, finally relieved.

Someone apparently had tilted the cover up a little at one side so that it was caught by the brakebeam underneath the car and was not discovered until the repair had to be made.

CARMEN INVOKE AID OF MAYOR TO GET 'L' TO ARBITRATE STRIKE

International officers of the carmen's union and a committee of the Central Labor Union will confer with Mayor Fitzgerald at city hall today regarding the strike situation.

Just what the mayor may be able or willing to do the strikers' representatives do not know, but they feel that he can do something to assist in getting the strikers and the Elevated officials together.

It is expected the first benefit payment to the strikers will be paid today or tomorrow. Thursday word was received from the international office that a check for \$20,000 had been forwarded to Boston to pay the first of the international locked-out benefits of \$5 a week to the men who struck two weeks ago this morning.

Louis Sloan was fined \$25 in the municipal court by Chief Justice Bolster today for interfering with a car at Prince and Hanover streets.

John Smith and Thomas Duffy, motormen on the cars that collided last night at Washington and Northampton street, were released in the city police court today after being arrested last evening in connection with the rear-end collision of surface cars at the Northampton street transfer station on Washington street.

A public meeting in the interests of the striking carmen will be held this evening in Foss park, Washington and William streets, Jamaica Plain, at which representatives of the international union and Central Labor Union of this city will speak.

CUBAN LEADERS GIVE UP
HAVANA—It was reported this afternoon that General Estenoz and General Ivolet, negro rebel leaders, had surrendered to the commander of the naval station at Guantanamo.

TWO ALARMS RUNG IN
Fire damaged the building of the Graham Paper Stock Company at Ewer and Danrell streets, South Boston, today. Two alarms were rung in

HOUSE COMMITTEE VOTES TO IMPEACH JUDGE ARCHBALD

WASHINGTON—By a unanimous vote the House judiciary committee went on record today for the impeachment of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court.

Judge Archbald was charged specifically with participation in two deals with the Erie and Lehigh Valley railroads to sell coal property in Pennsylvania by Edward J. Williams of Scranton, Judge Archbald's alleged partner.

Mr. Williams said Judge Archbald stood to make \$6000 profit on an option deal with Erie and aided in negotiations to sell coal piles to the Lehigh. He said Judge Archbald was negotiating in both instances while he had cases affecting the railroads before him awaiting decision.

STRAYED SAILOR REACHES BOSTON

George Bangey, a member of the crew of the Boston fishing schooner Buema, who strayed from his vessel while hauling trawls two weeks ago last Monday 20 miles east of Sable island, and who was three days and nights in an open dory without food or water, reached here today on the British steamer Halifax, Captain Ellis, from Halifax, N. S.

Mr. Bangey, after rowing and sailing his dory in a northerly direction, navigating by the sun, landed at Fox Cove, a little settlement of three huts. He was sent on to Halifax, where the American consul arranged for his passage to Boston.

FIRST OLD MONEY LAUNDERED
WASHINGTON—Twenty-five thousand old banknotes were starched and ironed today at the first trial of the treasury department's new money laundry. They will be turned back into circulation as clean, bright and stiff as when first issued. It costs \$13.30 to make 1000 banknotes. It costs about 50 cents to rejuvenate the same number.

MR. BRYAN SERVES NOTICE OF CONTEST ON ALTON B. PARKER

Gets Ready to Start for Baltimore to Oppose His Selection as Temporary Chairman of Convention

CALL TO CANDIDATES

CHICAGO—William J. Bryan announced his intention today to contest the selection of Alton B. Parker for temporary chairman of the Democratic convention at Baltimore.

Mr. Bryan's announcement took the form of a telegram to all the candidates whom he regards as progressives, and was followed by the statement that he would leave Chicago for Baltimore tomorrow morning. Neither Mr. Underwood, Governor Harmon of Ohio nor Governor Marshall of Indiana was addressed by Mr. Bryan.

BALTIMORE—Claims made today by campaign managers preparing for next week's Democratic national convention are: For Speaker Clark 423, for Governor Wilson 300, for Governor Harmon 55, for Representative Underwood 90, for Representative Marshall 30, for Mayor Gaynor 90.

The Bryan men will carry the fight against Alton B. Parker to the full national committee next Monday. They are already charging that Mr. Parker's selection is not valid because he received only eight of the 16 votes in the committee on arrangement which made the selection, whereas they claim he needed a majority.

Mr. Bryan's friends have urged him to hurry to Baltimore and take personal charge of the progressive forces, but it is believed he will not come until the Republican convention has adjourned unless it should go over until next week, in which event he is expected to come Sunday or Monday.

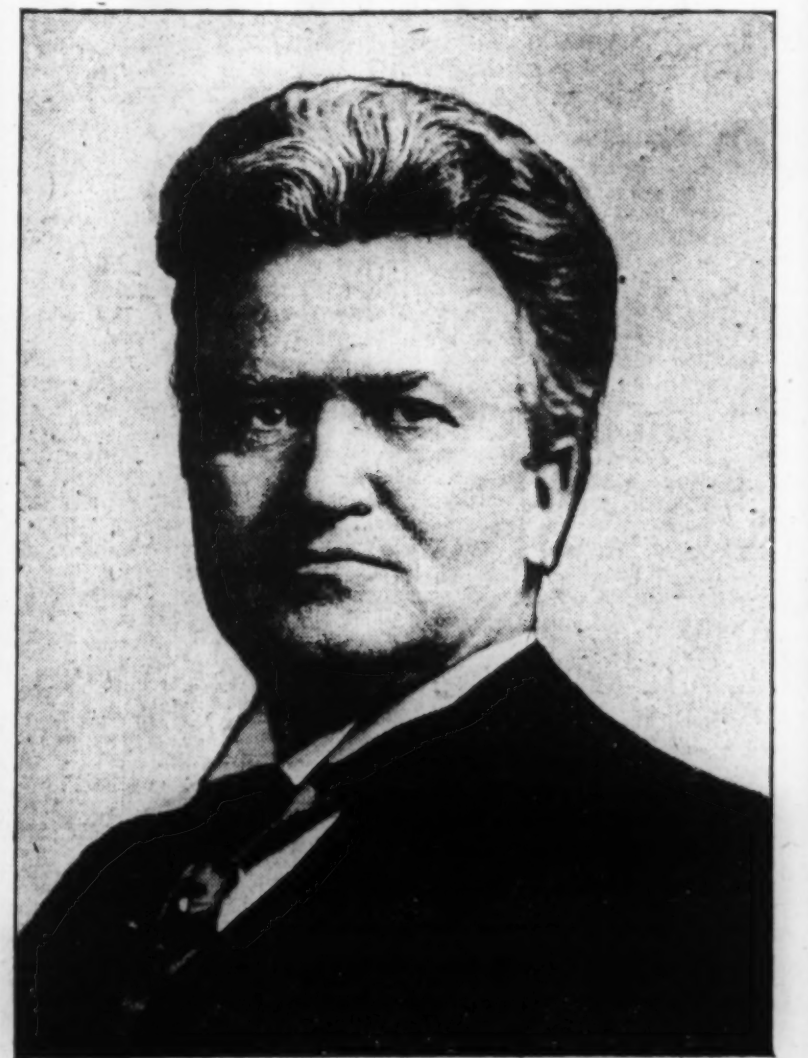
The Gaynor people do not know positively whether or not Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, will give New York's 90 votes to Mayor Gaynor.

The unit rule will be attacked by the 19 Wilson delegates who were elected by direct primaries in Ohio. The Ohio Democratic state convention by adopting the unit rule bound the 19 Wilson men to vote for Governor Harmon. The convention will be made that a state convention had no legal authority to impose the unit rule when the delegates were elected by direct primary. Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland will lead the fight of the Ohio Wilson men.

PETITION ON WHIPPLE ESTATE

J. Reed Whipple, proprietor of Young's, Parker's and the Touraine hotels, left no will and a petition for the appointment of an administrator of the estate was filed in the probate office today by his son-in-law, Edgar Pierce of Falmouth. A citation returnable on July 2 was issued. Mr. Pierce asks to be appointed without surety.

WISCONSIN DELEGATES HOLD FIRM FOR THEIR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.)
ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE

CHAIRMAN DEVINE REFUSES TO MAKE PARTIAL REPORT

Compromise Finally Reached and Report on the Ninth Alabama Contest Is Submitted to the Chair at 12:26 P. M.

THE BIG COLISEUM IS CROWDED

Committee Declares It Must Move Slowly or Country Will Say "Gag Rule" and "Steam Roller" Methods Are Being Used

CHICAGO—For one hour and twenty-six minutes after the time set for opening of the fourth day's session of the Republican national convention the chairman and delegates sat in idleness while the credentials committee wrangled over the proposition of submitting a partial report.

It was 12:32 before the convention got down to business, the committee on credentials having submitted a report on the contest in the ninth Alabama district.

Finally Agree to Report
The credentials committee finally agreed to present a report to the convention on its action in the contests from Alabama and Arizona. This insured a business session of the convention and a lineup of opposing forces on which can be predicated the outcome of all contested cases.

Governor Hadley, the floor leader of the Roosevelt forces, and former Congressman James Watson for the Taft men, have arranged a program so that the entire controversy can be threshed out in a parliamentary way and without unnecessary confusion.

After agreeing to report on the two states the committee got into a snarl as to what the report should contain. Meanwhile the convention waited and the leaders sat quietly conferring.

At 11:27 there was no sign of the committee reaching an agreement. While the convention waited the various state delegations amused themselves by cheering and the band in the gallery played a series of lively tunes.

At 11:41 it was stated that the majority report in the Alabama and Arizona cases was ready but the convention was waiting for the Roosevelt people to complete the minority report. The various state delegations continued their cheering, the Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and California delegations being especially noticeable for their cheers for

Mr. Roosevelt while Wisconsin was yelling for La Follette.

In the midst of the demonstration William J. Bryan came in and was loudly cheered. To shouts for a speech he shook his head. Mr. Devine sent word from the committee room that the partial report was being held up by the Roosevelt members. He said some of them wanted the matter held up until the complete report was ready.

At 12 o'clock an hour after the time set for the convention to assemble delegates were still waiting on the credentials committee. By that time all of the vacant chairs in the galleries had filled and there was the usual crowd in the aisles.

Reduction of the representation of the delegates from the southern states is promising a lively contest in the convention. A minority report of the rules committee was being prepared today greatly to reduce the number of delegates from the solid South.

Delegates Become Anxious

At 12:15 nothing had been heard from the committee. Some of the delegates were getting anxious, but Chairman Root told them that everything was all right and that the convention would open in a short time. He said that the vote in the committee on the question of submitting the Alabama case was 31 to 17 in favor of plan.

It was 12:26 when the convention was finally called to order, and Mr. Root introduced the Rev. John Balcom as chaplain of the day.

Chairman Root announced as soon as the invocation ended that the next in order was the report of the committee on credentials, and W. T. Dorell of Washington handed up the report, recommending that the Taft delegates and alternates be seated in the ninth Alabama district. In the report the majority members stated that they had fully heard both sides and found that the election of the Taft delegates was regular.

The report with the evidence was signed by 23 of the 30 members of the district committee. This, it was held by the committee, showed the regularity of the convention which elected the delegates.

Roosevelt Men Object

This resulted in a burst of applause from the Taft men. The Roosevelt men objected to representation on the committee of members from states where contests had been filed and also the participation in the committee of the members of the national committee who had originally passed on the temporary roll.

Governor Hadley of Missouri moved the substitution of the minority report for the majority and asked that McCormick be given unanimous consent to read a brief dealing with the question. A Virginia delegate moved to lay the Hadley motion and the minority report on the table.

Governor Hadley raised the point of order that this could not be because unanimous consent to McCormick to address the convention had been given.

Chairman Root held that the request for unanimous consent had not been passed on.

He then asked whether unanimous consent was granted. A delegate arose in the Illinois section, but Chairman Root failed to recognize him and declared that the McCormick statement could be read.

Mr. McCormick's statement held that the Taft convention in the ninth Alabama district was irregular and that the Roosevelt men were legal delegates elected in that district. As he read the report, which was a repetition of the briefs presented to the national committee at its hearings, the Taft men occasionally interrupted his remarks with laughter.

With a general bolt eliminated the convention prepared for an all day storm. The program of the leaders was to bring up a partial report of the credentials committee. This included the seating of all the Taft delegates in the first states considered including the

(Continued on page seven, column five)

The message of clean journalism is elevating, edifying and educative. THE MONITOR is the militant exponent of this forward step in newspaper making. Its friends all over the world are giving impetus to the work which THE MONITOR is doing by making new friends for the paper and are sending their copies to homes where THE MONITOR has heretofore been a stranger.

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EFFECTIVE YEAR'S WORK BY THE JUNIOR CITY COUNCILS

Good Citizenship Purpose of
Lively Debates by Boys and
Girls Under Auspices of the
City History Club

ORDERED. That his honor the mayor be requested to petition the Legislature to enact a law for a uniform signal horn on all automobiles.

Ordered, That \$100,000 be and hereby is appropriated for stereopticon and moving-picture lectures in public halls and school buildings free to the children of the city, this appropriation to be in the care of the school department.

Resolved, That the toll on the East Boston ferries should be abolished.

Such were some of the questions discussed by the junior city councils of the City History Club of Boston in the year just closed. These clubs, composed of boys and young men who are preparing themselves to take an efficient part in city administration, have done earnest and effective work through the year, having secured definite local improvements in several instances.

Among investigations made by members into local conditions or upon matters of civic importance, one is of especial interest. It was conducted voluntarily by a young man who had been president of a council and who wished to satisfy himself as to the attitude of voters upon the opening of the playgrounds on Sunday. The question asked of each voter was, "Do you believe in opening the playgrounds of the city of Boston on Sundays, and allowing all kinds of athletic games to be held, provided that no admission fee of any kind be charged?"

The canvass was carried on in eight sections of the city—the North End, West End, South End, East Boston, South Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain. In each section 25 voters were questioned. The affirmative reply was given by 153 and the negative by the 47 others. The 160 married men had 616 children and 139 of the latter answered "yes" and the 21 others "no." Of the 40 single men 14 answered "yes" and 26 "no."

Men prominent in city affairs, members of the Boston city council, the state Legislature, and others from out of town have addressed the different councils in regard to the conduct of state and municipal business and good government. The City History Club of Boston has completed eight years of uninterrupted work, aiming solely for training in good citizenship. The boys with whom it first began work have grown to manhood and exerted an influence for good citizenship and good government in their respective localities. They have assisted in the naturalization of men born abroad, in the registration of voters, and in bringing them to the polls to vote. Directly and indirectly they have supported the work of organizations for good government. With each year there has been a constant increase in membership and new branches have been organized in important centers; there are now nine in all. From the beginning, even when dealing largely with matters of history, the aim has been to make the work distinctly civic. It is carried on now with groups of young men organized as junior city councils.

These follow the exact organization of the Boston city council under the new charter. Under the supervision of the director, the members introduce motions, orders and resolutions, and take an active part in committee work, in debate upon the floor, and in all that has to do with the passing of orders and city ordinances. The results are much more marked than in debating clubs under ordinary conditions. A feature of the councils this year is the addition of a committee which visits each department of the city government and obtains all available publications that deal with the working of the department. It also sends to other cities for similar material. This material is made use of constantly by the

members. The more ambitious and able members of the councils, past and present, are organized into a congress. Its organization and methods of procedure follow those of the state Legislature and national Congress.

A definite affiliation has been effected within the last year between the City History Club of Boston and that of New York, and the New York club has introduced the council method of working into its organization. Clubs similar to these have been formed in Philadelphia, Savannah, Ga., Toledo, O., and other cities in the middle states, and in New England.

The officers of the Boston club are:

John F. Moors, president; Miss Mary P. Follett, vice-president; the Rev. Thatcher R. Kimball, secretary; F. W. Hunnewell, 2d, treasurer; Edmund Billings, Dr. Richard C. Cabot, J. E. Chandler, Miss Susan L. Clarke, Rev. Edward Cummings, Rabbi Charles Fleischer, J. S. Greenough, Hon. Curtis Guild, Mrs. H. P. Kidder, Horatio A. Lamb, Edwin D. Mead, Miss E. W. Perkins, Mrs. Winthrop Sargent, and Mrs. George Henry Wright, advisory council; the officers, and John C. S. Andrews, Miss Ellen Chase, Mrs. C. F. Folsom, Lee M. Friedman, Miss E. P. Hamlen, Arthur A. Shurtleff, Mrs. H. H. Sprague, and Harvey N. Shepard, executive committee, and Frederick J. Allen, A. M., director.

GIRL'S GRADUATION FROCK IS MADE BY HER FOR 49 CENTS

NEW YORK—Last year the price of graduating dresses was marked down to 80 cents, and now, behold, this year's graduates are making their little frocks for 49 cents, 62 cents and 70 cents!

It is Rosie Nabenschaus of Public School 110 who holds the record. She made her dress herself at a cost of 49 cents for muslin, lace and "findings." Rosie's nearest rival is Beatrice Schiff, whose dress cost 60 cents, and close upon her record crowds that of Hilda Mermelstein, who managed to get quite a fancy frock for 62 cents.

These three girls are the shining examples in a class of 96, all of whom are to be graduated in inexpensive little dresses next week Wednesday at Public School 112.

PRICE OF FLOUR MAY BE RAISED

INDIANAPOLIS—The News says: An increase of at least 10 per cent in the price of flour was predicted by millers who attended the annual meeting of the Indiana Millers Association, held here recently. This, they said, would be due to the shortage of the wheat crop in Indiana. Reports from about half of the counties in the state were made at the meeting and they showed that the wheat acreage this year is only 1,200,000 acres, as compared with 2,750,000 acres last year, and that the estimated yield for this year is about 15,000,000 bushels, as against 28,000,000 bushels last year.

There was a round table discussion of milling conditions and the millers said they were unable to see where they were to get their wheat supply for this year.

PROHIBITIONISTS SELECT TICKET

Frank N. Rand of Haverhill was nominated for Governor by the Prohibitionist party in Massachusetts at the state convention in Bowdoin Square tabernacle yesterday.

The rest of the state ticket nominated was as follows: Lieutenant-governor, Alfred H. Evans of Northampton; secretary of state, William W. Nash of Westboro; treasurer, Charles A. Chase of Swansea; auditor, Herbert B. Griffin of Boston; attorney-general, Freeman T. Crommett of Chelsea.

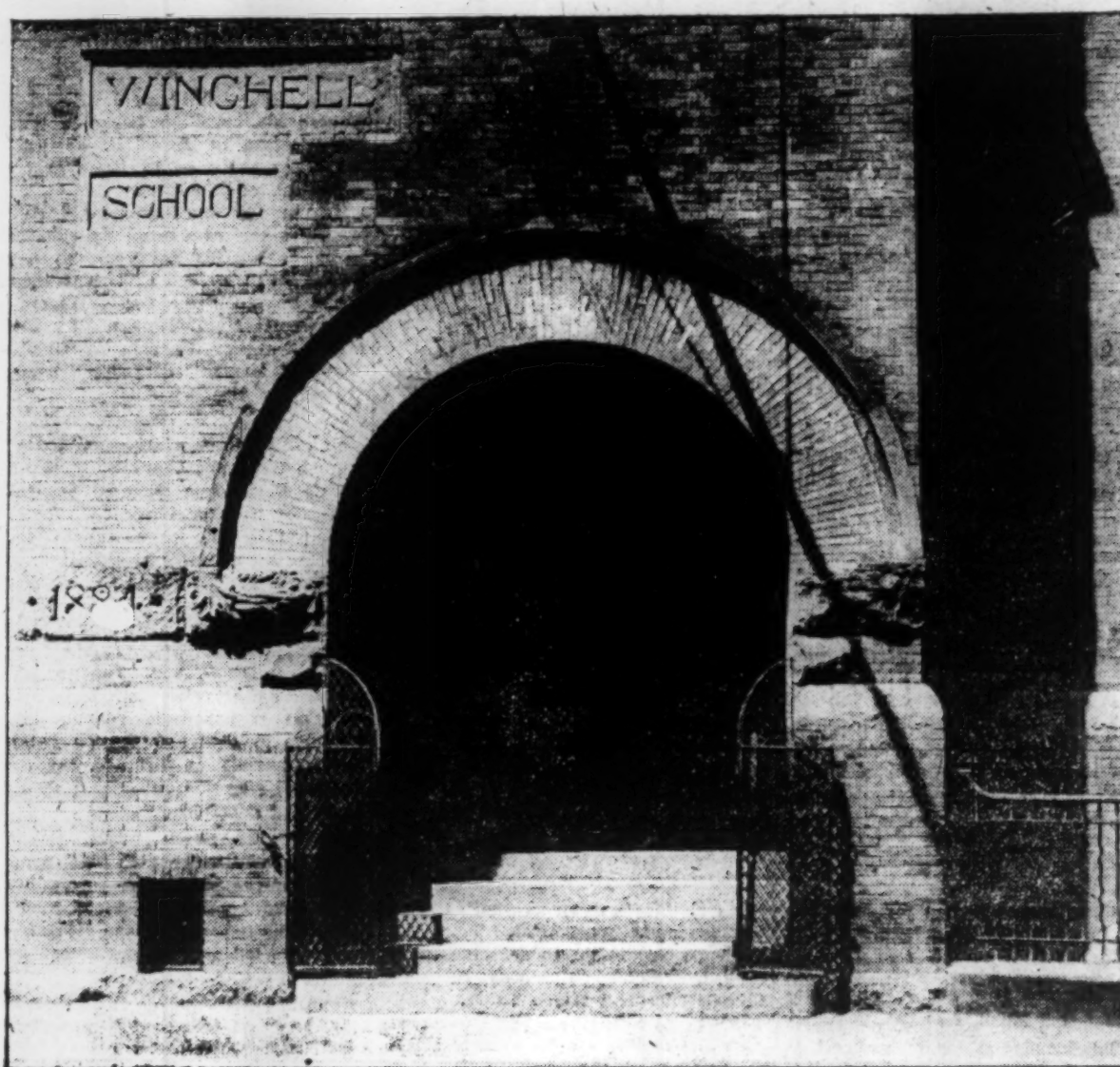
ARGENTINE SKIES TO BE STUDIED

NEW YORK—William J. Hussey, professor of astronomy at the University of Michigan and director of the observatory of La Plata University, in Argentina, sailed for Buenos Aires Thursday. He will be in South America a year and a half, taking observations, measurements and photographs of stars in the southern hemisphere.

FERRY TOLL CHANGE OPPOSED

Protests against the proposed revision of ferry tolls for automobiles on the East Boston ferries were registered with Mayor Fitzgerald on Thursday

DOORWAY OF WINCHELL PRIMARY SCHOOL



Stone, dressed and rough, forms characteristic ornaments to archway over entrance to the elementary institution's building in Blossom street, Boston

TAX REVISION UP IN LAST SESSION AT CONCORD, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H.—Woman's suffrage was defeated by a vote of 28 to 149 when proposed on Thursday as an amendment to the New Hampshire state constitution at the constitutional convention. A special order was made to take up today an amendment allowing taxation of the incomes of public service corporations instead of direct taxation on their property.

Favorable action was taken on proposed amendments providing for the taxation of growing wood and timber, money at interest and income from Governor, councilors and senators by plurality instead of majority vote; for constituting a councilor district on a basis of population instead of the present basis of ratable polls and valuation. It was voted to adjourn the convention today.

MUNICIPAL PLANT SHOWS A LOSS

CINCINNATI—The Madisonville water and light plant, which the council decided to keep and maintain as an experiment of a municipally owned light plant, was run at a loss of \$1843.01 from Jan. 1 to May 1, according to a report submitted to Service Director Price. The figures show that the plant depreciated at that time \$1163.37, says the Times-Star. In that time it cost \$5935.12 to operate and the receipts were \$4092.11.

The report further discloses the fact that with the municipally operated plant Madisonville lights are costing \$56.01 per lamp, or \$6.01 more than the new contract with the Union Gas & Electric Company calls for. There are 161 lamps in Madisonville, so that the city paid \$967.61 more than would have been necessary had the lights been operated under the regular contract, in addition to the other losses, in operating the plant and in depreciation of the machinery.

P. & O. ORDERS NEW LINERS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON — Two new 11,000 ton steamships have been ordered by the P. & O. Company for their branch line, formerly the Blue Anchor line, to Australia, via the cape.

ELECTION TO BE HELD JULY 11

REGINA, Sask.—The third Legislature of the province of Saskatchewan has been dissolved and the writs for a general election have been issued. The nominations will take place on July 4 and polling on July 11.

OPPOSITION GETS BUT TWO PLACES

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Provincial elections on Thursday resulted in victory for the Conservative government, only two Oppositionists, Dugal and Pelletier, in Madawaska, being elected; in Northumberland, where three Independent Conservatives ran against the government ticket, two were elected. In St. John city, York and Sunbury counties the Opposition candidates lost their deposits. A. B. Copp, the Opposition leader, was defeated in Westmorland.

DECISION MONDAY IN GOMPERS CASE

WASHINGTON — Justice Wright of the district supreme court on Thursday notified counsel for Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, vice-president, and Frank Morrison, secretary, that on Monday he would give his decision in the contempt proceedings which were submitted March 15.

Mr. Gompers is in attendance on the Republican convention at Chicago. Mr. Mitchell is traveling in the West and is expected at Prescott tomorrow. Mr. Morrison is expected to return by Saturday.

SENIOR CONCERT AT CONSERVATORY

Commencement exercises at the New England Conservatory of Music continued Thursday evening with a concert by the seniors in Jordan Hall, before a large and appreciative audience of relatives and friends.

The program was provided by Miss Sarah Horblit of Dorchester, Miss Wilfred Ingraham of Worcester, Miss Estelle Rubin of Los Angeles, Miss Alta Freeman of Le Mars, Ia., Miss Eva Johnson of Hamilton, L. I., Miss Alice Levitt of Boston, Frank S. Adams of Jamaica Plain and Theodore E. Gundry of Boston.

ASKS FOR HANFORD JUDGE

SEATTLE, Wash.—Judge Cornelius Hanford of the United States district court has asked Judge William B. Gilbert of the circuit court of appeals to designate a judge to sit at the hearing of the evidence in the investigation of Judge Hanford ordered by the House of Representatives.

ATHOL BRANCH RUNS SUNDAYS

Boston & Albany railroad will run on Sunday and on Sundays until further notice a new train leaving Springfield at 8:30 a. m. and running over the Athol branch to Athol, arriving at 10:20 a. m. Returning, the train will leave Athol at 4 p. m., arriving at Springfield at 5:50 p. m.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The motive power department of the Boston & Maine road is exercising 10 Pacific type grasshopper engines which arrived from the shops yesterday to be used in the mountain train service after June 24.

William Whitten, relief leverman in pneumatic tower No. 1 at South station, is spending his vacation with friends at New York and Atlantic City.

Camp Tecumseh party of Philadelphia passed through Boston this morning in their special sleepers en route to the Weirs, N. H., via Steamer Maryland route.

A special Grand Trunk railway train with Montreal students aboard destined to Boston and New England points arrived at North station over the Boston & Maine road this morning.

De Molay commandery, Knights Templar, occupied special equipment attached to the Boston & Albany road's St. Louis express from South station at 1 o'clock this morning en route to Pittsfield, Mass.

The Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine road has placed a number of new refrigerator milk cars in the H. P. Hood service between New Hampshire points and Charlestown, Mass.

For the accommodation of the New England Insurance Exchange, a party of 100, en route to Providence and return today, the New Haven road furnished special equipment on trains leaving and arriving at South station at 9 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m., respectively.

Dartmouth College students and their effects occupied two extra vestibule coaches and one 60-foot baggage car attached to the Boston & Maine road's White River Junction express into North station at 10:30 o'clock Thursday night.

BIG MAJORITY OF VICTORIA'S NEW SETTLERS ARE A SUCCESS

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—Important as is the question of immigration to the commonwealth of Australia, there is a section of the people who do not seem to be entirely in favor of its encouragement. It is maintained in some quarters that the people introduced into the country are not of the right class. Sometimes it is the general policy which is denounced, whilst at others only the methods adopted are criticized.

There appears, however, to be no question that the great majority of immigrants are proving successful, and those who have carefully observed the proceedings of the new settlers at Rochester, in Victoria, report that about three fourths of them will prove a success, the

failure of the remainder being doubtless due to the fact that they have had no previous experience of how to deal with the land.

As an instance of the possibilities, awaiting the satisfactory immigrant, a settler came into Rochester to sell a load of lucerne, for which he got the equivalent of £6 or £7 per ton, provided the fodder was allowed to dry before being sold. After making ample provision for his own stock, he has the produce of six acres of lucerne to sell, and it finds a ready sale at very remunerative prices. This man states that by means of irrigation he is always assured of a good crop, and he is confident of making a success of his farm. The above is but one instance of many similar cases.

NATIONAL BANKS ARE ORDERED TO RESPECT LOAN REGULATIONS

WASHINGTON—The comptroller of the treasury issued an order on Wednesday that on and after Sept. 1 all national banks must adhere to the law prohibiting excessive loans. At present the law, which fixes the loan limit at 10 per cent of the capital and surplus, is violated with impunity.

The date for the order to go into effect is fixed 2½ months ahead so that banks which have excessive loans may reduce or pay them. The comptroller feels that as the law has been disregarded for over 30 years, that it is fair the banks have time to conform to the new conditions.

Whether this action on the part of the treasury has any connection with the congressional investigation of the alleged money trust, the treasury officials refuse to say.

To show how generally the law was violated prior to 1906, when the limit on loans was 10 per cent of the capital, the call for January of that year revealed that 3307, or 33 per cent of the banks reported excessive loans.

In 1906 the limit was raised so that it included 10 per cent of the surplus as well, and the call of January, 1907, showed that only 1789, or 28 per cent, of the banks went beyond the new limit. This percentage has been reduced until the reports for April, 1912, show that only 980 or 45 per cent of the banks had excessive loans.

The national bank act gives the comptroller power to enforce the law. Banks have been informed of their violations and letters of criticism have been sent out from the treasury.

Finally it was ordered that losses resulting from excessive loans should be borne by the directors authorizing the loans rather than the stockholders. Notwithstanding this nearly 100 national banks are still violating the law and it is these that the new order will reach.

BIDS ASKED FOR RAILS AND CARS

PITTSBURGH—Western railroads are asking bids from the local steel companies for big orders, including 82,000 tons of standard section rails and 7500 new freight cars.

The railroads in the market are the Wabash, Seaboard Air line, the Atlantic Coast line, the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, and the Missouri Pacific.

It is believed that the orders for the rails will come to Braddock mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, because the rail mills of the Steel Corporation in Chicago are overcrowded with orders, says the Post.

It is estimated that the pending business involved in the prospective orders will be more than \$10,000,000. It is expected that most of the new freight cars will be built in Pittsburgh shops.

TEMPLARS MEET AT ALBANY IN 1913

ELMIRA, N. Y.—The grand commandery of Knights Templar of New York state in session in this city since Monday voted on Wednesday to hold the convocation of 1913 in Albany.

More than 2000 knights marched in parade and in the evening Deputy Grand Commander T. Henry Dumary of Albany was elected grand commander to succeed Guy W. Shoemaker of this city. The other grand officers were all elevated one chair, with the exception of the grand recorder, grand treasurer and grand prelate, who were reelected.

LOUISVILLE IS TO ENTERTAIN MANY EDUCATORS

LOUISVILLE—It would require a pocket edition of a state directory to give the names of all persons listed on the program for the convention of the Kentucky Educational Association, which is to be held in Louisville June 25, 26 and 27, says the Herald.

The state officers have been working in the interest of the annual meeting for months.

While numerous educators of national reputation have been engaged for the program, including Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis and David Starr Jordan, the evolution of Kentucky's education problems have been left with the state's own educators, and a score or more of the best known school workers in the state are scheduled for addresses.

J. G. Crabbe, president of the Kentucky state normal school at Richmond, will appear at the Tuesday morning opening session with a paper on "The Teacher and the State." He will be followed by H. H. Cherry, president of the Kentucky state normal school at Bowling Green.

McHenry Rhoades, professor of secondary education in State University and state supervisor of high schools, and T. J. Coates, state supervisor of rural schools, will talk.

On the afternoon of the first day, Prof. W. H. Sugg of Paducah has been assigned the subject, "Ways and Means of Keeping Boys in the High School." Prof. J. H. Bentley of Henderson will speak. Professor Bridges of Richmond will have as his subject, "The Literary Society as a High School Activity."

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TRAVEL TALKS

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COLLIER—"Buddy Pulls the Strings."
GAIETY—"Officer 666."
GLOBE—"The Rose Maid."
LYRIC—"Patience."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Robin Hood."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on Wheel."

CHICAGO
BLACKSTONE—"The End of the Bridge."
CORT—"Ready Money."
GRAND—"Officer 666."
HOLLYWOOD—"The Quaker Girl."
STUDEBAKER—"Elsie Janis."

Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Harvard Meets Yale

THREE VETERANS IN CRIMSON SHELL



GEORGE P. METCALF '12
No. 7 Harvard varsity



CAPT. ALEXANDER STRONG, JR., '12
No. 6 Harvard varsity



GEORGE F. NEWTON, JR., '12
Harvard varsity stroke

HARVARD CREWS WILL FACE YALE OARSMEN IN THAMES REGATTA

(Continued from page one)

year men were not fast, but to the reports from the Yale crew quarters regarding their own first-year boat, Yale showed by this race she put up that this doubt had been more or less justified.

At Gales Ferry the followers of the Blue were well pleased with the condition of the men and the outlook for the races. There was not that confidence of victory so noticeable at Red Top, but there was a spirit of determination apparent on all sides and it was freely predicted that the men would show a much better spectacle than that presented by former Yale crews of a few years past. All hands recognize that in changing over from the Kennedy to the Cook system was a task that would require more than a year's work. They are confident, however, that the three crews will give an exhibition today that will fully warrant the change and prove that Yale is again on the road to winning her share of victories on the river.

Yale and Harvard divided the two preliminary events held Thursday afternoon, the Yale freshman four defeating the Harvard four and the Crimson graduate eight winning the first leg on the R. F. Herriek trophy from the Yale graduates.

The Harvard graduate crew was a very strong eight and they all looked to be in fine condition. Had the race been over a longer course Harvard would have won by a far more substantial margin. Yale had but five men in its boat who had been doing any rowing to speak of. At the start Harvard caught the water first and was off with a fine sweeping stroke. Much splashing accompanied the Yale start, but once under way they soon began to draw up on the Crimson men. Paul Withington, the Harvard stroke, began to hit a higher stroke, and thereby forced Yale to put forth their best efforts in order to stay with their opponents.

Both crews showed fine form for the first quarter of a mile, but soon after passing this point Yale began to lay back, and Harvard, although not increasing her stroke, gradually cut out the lead of a length. Stroke Johnson made a great effort to boost up the Yale stroke when about 100 yards from the finish, but found it impossible. The race was a half-mile, and the time was 2m. 43s.

The freshman race was a very good contest. As in the race between the eights, Harvard was the first to get away, but Yale soon pulled up on the crimson. Before reaching the half-mile mark Yale increased her stroke and went into the lead. Both crews were splashing badly at the time, due to no small measure to the rough water.

At the half-mile mark Yale was leading by about 2s, the nose of the Harvard shell being just abreast of Stillman, who rowed in the third seat. From that point to the three-quarter-mile mark the crews rowed in the same relative position. Then the New Haven collegians began to draw away from the Cambridge four. By the time the finish was reached Yale was about 1 1/2 boat lengths ahead. The time was 6m. 35s. The crews rowed as follows:

GRADUATE EIGHTS
Harvard—Tappan, bow; Farley, 2; Newhall, 3; Morgan, 4; J. W. Withington, 5; L. Cutler, 6; E. Cutler, 7; P. Withington, stroke; and Blagden, coxswain.
Yale—Titus, bow; Lane, 2; Stillman, 3; Bennett, stroke; and Whitaker, coxswain.
Harvard—Paine, bow; Weatherhead, 2; Storow, 3; Lottrop, stroke; and Monroe, coxswain; second.

FRESHMAN FOURS
Yale—Titus, bow; Lane, 2; Stillman, 3; Bennett, stroke; and Whitaker, coxswain.
Harvard—Paine, bow; Weatherhead, 2; Storow, 3; Lottrop, stroke; and Monroe, coxswain; second.

BIG ENTRY FOR DORCHESTER MEET

The athletic meet to be held at Franklin Field tomorrow in dedication of the new quarter mile oval will have at least 300 entries of the most prominent athletes in the district and city. It will be held under the direction of John O'Reilly, coach at the Dorchester high school and Walter F. Gallagher.

The track events which have been arranged consist of a 100-meter dash, 200-meter run and 800-meter run, a 1500-meter run, 120-yard hurdles and 220-yard hurdles. The field events include the running, broad and high jump, the shot put and team races. The committee announces that Meakin, the hurdler, MacGarraige, the 100-yard dash man, McVicar of the North Dorchester A. A. Reid, the Dartmouth quarter-miler, Bell of the B. A. A. and J. B. Cummings, the Harvard hurdler, will be present.

BOSTON NATIONALS GET BUES

The Boston Nationals have purchased infielder Arthur Bues of the Buffalo club of the International League. Bues was with Seattle last year and led the Northwestern League in batting with the excellent average of .352. He made 27 home runs. He played every day last year, 162 games in all, and has played every day this season with Buffalo. He came early heralded as a wonderful batter, and while he has lived up to his reputation and batted splendidly for his first year in a Class A. league team (his average being about .300), yet it is really his fielding that has attracted attention. Bues will stay at Buffalo till the end of the International League season.

THREE MEMBERS OF THE BLUE VARSITY



C. N. SNOWDEN, JR., '13S
Yale varsity stroke



CAPT. RADCLIFFE ROMEYN '13S
No. 5 Yale varsity crew



GEORGE A. GORE '13S
Bow Yale varsity

TIME TRIALS HELD BY COLLEGE EIGHTS ON THE HUDSON RIVER

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Time trials were the order of the day Thursday on the Hudson, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Syracuse taking a spin over the full course in the morning, when the tide conditions were similar to those that will be encountered on the day of the race.

It was the first trial of the year for the Ithacans, and they did fine work. The varsity left the freshmen far behind. Distler set a pace close to 26 the whole way down the course, but, in spite of this, the Cornell oarsmen were pulling their stroke through in much better style than were the Syracuse men, who followed about the same stroke. There was a nice run to the Cornell shell, and the spacing was fine.

The Pennsylvania varsity did much better than on the previous day, but they were still unable to beat out the freshmen, who picked them up at the two-mile mark, and the youngsters led them at the finish by about a length. Ward was forced to make a shift in his freshman boat, putting Marcy in Merrill's place at No. 2.

In spite of a number of mishaps, the Wisconsin crew rowed a trial in the morning which was by all odds the fastest they have shown on the Hudson.

Courtney has not been satisfied with the work of his Cornell freshmen for some time, and moved Hixson from 2 to stroke, in an effort to find the cause of the trouble and put Elms, the former stroke, at 2. He also reinstated Orneslas at bow. After the row Courtney said that the change had worked an improvement and that it would probably be permanent.

BROWN NINE WINS LAST OF SEASON

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown University's team finished its baseball season by decisively defeating Yale 8 to 2 Thursday. It was a game in which every member of the Brown nine played ball every minute and it was only in the last half of the ninth that the Providence collegians showed any signs of letting up. Then Warner, Brown's left hander, weakened and the fielders made a couple of errors that gave Yale, though he was in splendid form in some of the innings, yet his passes were issued at times when the Brown batsmen bunched their hits. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Brown..... 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8 1
Yale..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 8 2
Batteries: Warner and Snell; Gile and Burdett; Culpine, Bedford.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Nashville 6, Memphis 1.
Montgomery 5, Mobile 7.
Chattanooga 10, Atlanta 7.
New Orleans 3, Birmingham 8.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE

Harrisburg 4, Atlantic City 2.
Trenton 5, Johnstown 4.
Allentown 4, York 3.
Reading 6, Wellington 4.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE

New Haven 2, Waterbury 0.
Bridgeport 4, Springfield 0.
Hartford 7, Hartford 3.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Toledo 4, Columbus 0.
Columbus 5, Toledo 0.
Milwaukee 6, Minneapolis 2.
Milwaukee 6, Minneapolis 3.
Kansas City 13, St. Paul 1.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE

Troy 2, Utica 1.
Syracuse 3, Albany 1.
Elmira 5, Scranton 1.
Wilkesbarre 13, Binghamton 4.

TEXAS LEAGUE

Galveston 3, Dallas 1.
Dallas 10, Galveston 4.
San Antonio 4, Ft. Worth 0.
Ft. Worth 3, San Antonio 1.
Austin 1, Houston 0.
Waco 1, Beaumont 0.

BASE BALL

2 Games 2 morrow at 2

NEW YORK NATIONAL LEAGUE

YALE CREW STATISTICS UNIVERSITY EIGHT

Position	Name and class	Residence	Age	Height	Weight
Bow	G. A. Gore '13S	Nelson, B. C.	21	5 9	154
2	E. W. Freeman '13	Riverdale, N. Y.	20	6 2	161
3	F. L. Stephenson Jr., '13S	Pittsburgh, Pa.	20	6 1 1/2	175
4	M. S. Denton '13S	Des Moines, Ia.	20	6 1	171
5	Radcliffe Romeyn (capt.) '12S	New York	22	6 2 1/2	172
6	J. H. Phillips '13	New York	20	5 11	174
7	C. E. Allen Jr., '13	Salt Lake City	20	5 10	161
Stroke	C. N. Snowden Jr., '13S	Pittsburgh, Pa.	20	6	150
Coxswain	Philip Barnum '13	Mamaroneck, N. Y.	19	5 8	112
Average weight, excluding coxswain, 161 1/4 lbs.					

UNIVERSITY FOUR

Bow	H. B. Richards '12	Bridgeport, Conn.	21	5 10	153
2	A. Van I. Hughes '13S (capt.)	Springfield, Mass.	20	5 8	171
3	R. F. Ives '12S	Cincinnati, O.	21	6	167 1/2
Stroke	W. J. Lippincott '14	Cincinnati, O.	20	5 11	152
Coxswain	O. D. Cavell '13S	Brooklyn, N. Y.	19	5 4	106
Average weight, excluding coxswain, 161 1/4 lbs.					

FRESHMAN EIGHT

Bow	W. R. Jutte '15	Acrola, Pa.	19	5 10	153
2	M. W. Gano '14S	Denver, Col.	21	5 9	168
3	E. B. Harrison '15 (capt.)	Kansas City, Mo.	19	5 10	172
4	R. B. Meyer '14S	Great Neck, L. I.	20	6	170
5	P. B. Denore '15	New Orleans, La.	19	5 11	170
6	C. J. Coe '15	New York, N. Y.	18	6 1	165
7	L. H. Acheson '15	Middletown, Conn.	18	6 1	145
Stroke	W. W. Crocker '15	Burlingame, Cal.	18	5 10	148
Coxswain	John Matthews '14S	New York	20	5 6	110
Average weight, excluding coxswain, 161 1/4 lbs.					

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	W	L	P. C.
Boston	37	19	.661
Philadelphia	32	22	.593
Chicago	31	24	.562
Washington	24	35	.407
Detroit	28	31	.475
Cleveland	21	39	.344
New York	17	33	.340
St. Louis	16	38	.296

RESULTS THURSDAY

Boston 15, New York 8.
Philadelphia 3, Washington 0.
Philadelphia 8, Cleveland 1.
Detroit 2, Cleveland 2.
Chicago-St. Louis, called end fourth.

GAMES TODAY

Boston at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.

STALH'S MEN WIN ANOTHER

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston..... 2 4 1 3 2 0 0 0 15 18 3
New York..... 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 8 10 5
Batteries: O'Brien and Carrigan; Ford, Shears and Sweeney, Sterrett. Umpires: Westervelt and Evans.

ATHLETICS GET TWO MORE

FIRST GAME
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 5 8 1
Washington..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 3
Batteries: Plunk, Thomas and Egan; Engle, Hoehling and Williams. Umpires: Egan and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia..... 1 0 4 0 2 0 1 0 8 11 1
Washington..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 3
Batteries: Brown and Epp; Cashion and Henry. Umpires: O'Loughlin and Egan.

DETROIT BEATS CLEVELAND

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Detroit..... 0 0 2 1 1 0 3 0 1 7 6 1
Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 4 4
Batteries: Lake and Starnage; Kaler and Easterly. Umpires: Dineen and Sheridan.

COTTON STATES LEAGUE

Columbus 4, Greenwood 2.
Meridian 6, Jackson 0.
No other games played.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	W	L	P. C.
New York	40	11	.784
Pittsburgh	39	22	.639
Chicago	27	22	.551
Cincinnati	21	26	.446
Philadelphia	21	26	.446
St. Louis	24	34	.414
Brooklyn	19	31	.380
Boston	18	32	.361

RESULTS THURSDAY

New York 22, Boston 12.
Philadelphia 6, Brooklyn 2.
St. Louis 4, Chicago 3.
Pittsburgh 6, Cincinnati 4.
Cincinnati 5, Pittsburgh 3.

GAMES TODAY

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

NEW YORK 22, BOSTON 12

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 22 28 2
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 10 12 14 4

ST. LOUIS WINS IN TENTH

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 4 13 1
Chicago..... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 12 2

CRAVATH WINS THE GAME

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia..... 3 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 6 7 2
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 8 0

PITTSBURGH DIVIDES

FIRST GAME
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburgh..... 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 6 8 0
Cincinnati..... 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 14 3

SECOND GAME

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 5 1
Pittsburgh..... 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 3

CAROLINA ASSOCIATION

Greensboro 2, Anderson 1.
Spartanburg 5, Winston-Salem 1.
Charlotte 3, Greenville 3.

GREAT NECK 3D BEATS ROCKAWAY IN THE SEMI-FINAL

GREAT NECK—The Great Neck Polo Club's third team administered defeat to the Rockaway four Thursday in the semi-final round of the series for the Great Neck challenge cups, the score being 11 3/4 to 2 1/2. The final will be played between home teams tomorrow.

Conceding a handicap of three goals, the visitors were apparently never in the contest, as the home aggregation began operations by netting two goals in the opening period, although they suffered the penalty of a safety by Tilney at this stage of the proceedings. Neither side tallied in the next two periods, and in the fourth Rockaway scored two by virtue of good work by Seward Cary and W. A. Hazard, two of the oldest players in the game.

From this point on, with the exception of the count obtained by John E. Cowdin in the fifth, Rockaway was always at disadvantage as far as scoring was concerned. Rene La Montagne made a safety, which still further put his team back, this penalty being supplemented by a safety by Cary in the seventh period.

GREAT NECK 3D. ROCKAWAY
Hcap..... 15
F. W. Hopping..... 2
R. Belmont..... 2
T. Le Boutillier..... 2
N. R. Tilney..... 5
Total..... 12

Goals earned: For Great Neck, Belmont 4, Hopping 4, Le Boutillier 1, by handpass; 5 less penalty 3/4, total 11 3/4. For Rockaway, Hazard 1, Cary 1, Cowdin 1, less 1/4 by penalties, total 2 1/4. Referee, Pierre Rumsey.

K. I. T. LEAGUE

Clarksville 12, Paducah 2.
Hopkinsville 14, Henderson 3.
Evansville 8, Cairo 4.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

Albany 14, Columbus 5.
Macon 4, Columbia 8.
Jacksonville 8, Savannah 4.

LITTLE, ANDREWS, DABNEY, WATSON IN SEMI-FINALS

NEW YORK—C. K. F. Andrews, Raymond D. Little, Arthur S. Dabney and C. Frederick Watson, Jr., drew level in the semi-final round of the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis championship singles which will be played this afternoon on the turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club.

All along the line Thursday it was the survival of the best, with Little looming up large as the likely winner of the cup and title.

Spirited playing in the doubles brought Raymond D. Little and Gustave F. Touchard into the final of the event, along with Harold H. Hackett and Walter M. Hall. The latter took five sets before they scored against C. Frederick Watson, Jr., and George L. Wrenn, Jr., at 3-6, 6-8, 6-2, 6-1, 6-1.

After Watson and Wrenn had played the first and second sets they went to pieces, Hackett and Hall doing all the playing in the deciding sets. Little and Touchard came through two matches. In the first they took the measure of Niles and Dabney at 6-2, 7-5. Then in straight sets they defeated W. S. Slade and George M. Bodman at 6-3, 6-2, 6-4. The summary:

Men's Championship Singles—Fourth round—A. H. Man Jr., defeated H. H. Hackett by default.
Fifth round—C. K. F. Andrews defeated H. Man Jr., 6-4, 2-6, 6-4; R. D. Little defeated Dean Mathew, 6-2, 6-4; A. S. Dabney defeated N. C. Stevens, 6-3, 6-1; C. F. Watson Jr., defeated W. D. Cunningham, 6-2, 8-6.

Men's Championship Doubles—Third round—R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard defeated N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney, 6-2, 7-5.
Semi-final round—H. H. Hackett and W. M. Hall defeated C. F. Watson, Jr., and G. L. Wrenn, Jr., 3-6, 6-8, 6-2, 6-1, 6-2; R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard defeated W. S. Slade and G. M. Bodman, 6-3, 6-4.

SNELL TO LEAD BROWN NINE

PROVIDENCE—Walter H. Snell, the Brown catcher, has been elected captain of the varsity for next year. Snell prepared at Brooklyn high and Phillips Andover, coming to Brown from the latter academy. He has qualified as a fine backstop and a heady player and is one of the best batters on the Brown team.

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Portland 4, Vernon 2.

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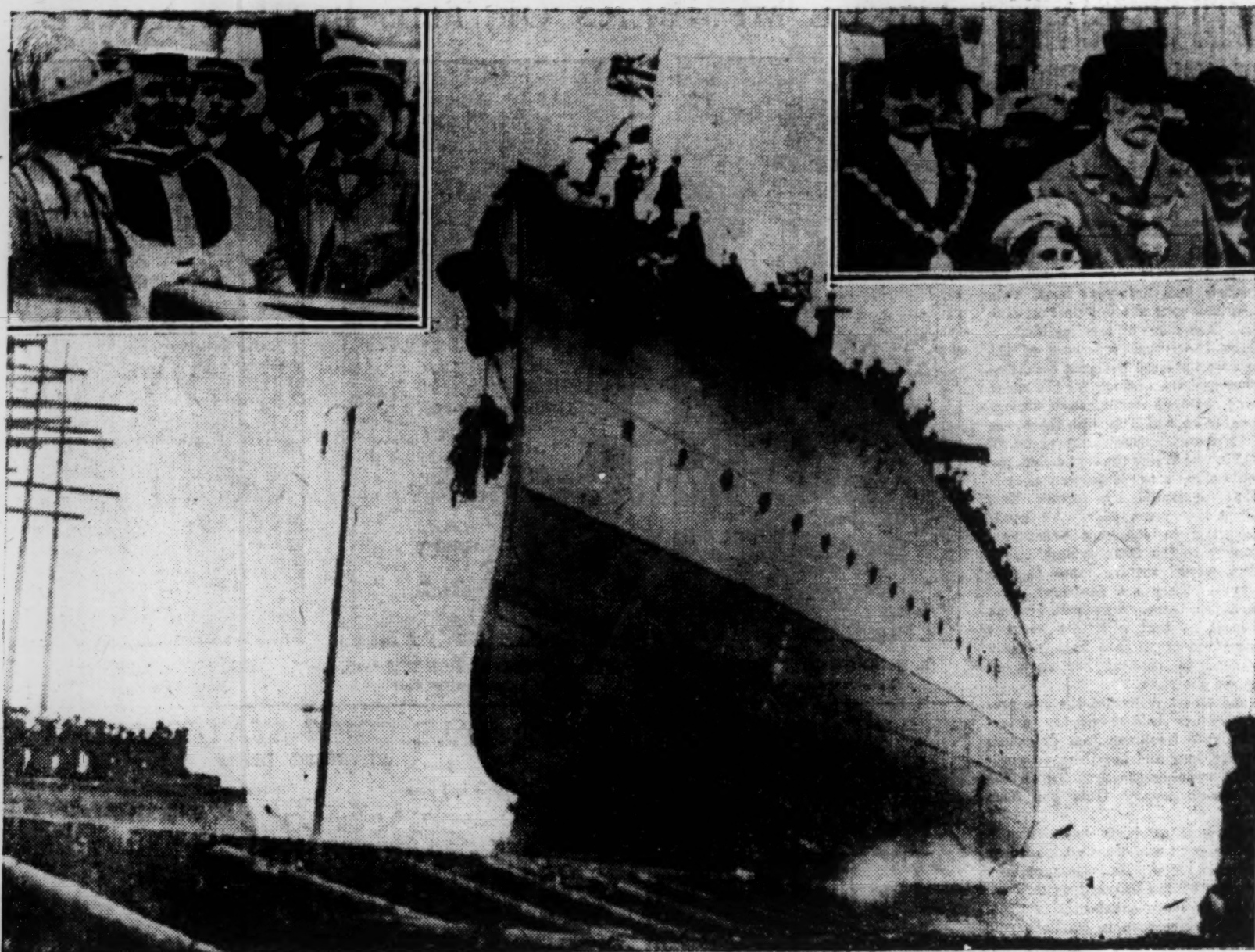
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CHEERS AND MUSIC HERALD LAUNCH OF NEW CRUISER MELBOURNE FOR AUSTRALIA'S NAVY



(Reproduced by permission of the Liverpool Courier)

Fine lines of second-class cruiser Melbourne are admired as fast and well-armed warship takes the water at Messrs. Cammell Laird's works in Liverpool, Eng.

(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL—An addition was made to the empire fleet recently when the Australian cruiser Melbourne was successfully launched from the slipways at Messrs. Cammell Laird's Works.

The new unit will, when finished, embody all the latest improvements in naval architecture. She belongs to the second class cruisers, which are equipped with the most powerful armament consistent with high speed ability. Her cost will reach approximately £750,000.

The order for the construction of the Melbourne was placed with Messrs. Cammell Laird about October, 1910, and was one of the five given out to builders and her construction, shape and particulars are the same as have been embodied in the Yarmouth, or what is known as the "county" class of vessel.

The launching ceremony was performed by Mrs. Frederick Braund, Canon Knox conducting the dedication service. Mrs. Braund, on naming the cruiser, said: "I christen you the Melbourne, and wish you goodspeed and all who sail in you." The cord was then severed and half a minute elapsed before the cruiser moved. Then she slid gracefully down the ways, gathering momentum as she went until the water was reached. She presented a fine appearance, her lines being very symmetrical.

Cheers broke out from the vast crowd, and the band of the Indefatigable played "God Save the King" and "Rule Britannia." The Melbourne, which was attended by three tugs, was later taken into the wet basin to receive machinery and armament equipments.

EMIGRATION FIGURES TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—According to a White Paper, the number of British emigrants from the United Kingdom in April was 51,664, of whom 37,974 went to places within the British Empire, and 13,638 to the United States. The number of British and alien immigrants into the United Kingdom was 6840.

ROYAL ARCANUM HAS PICNIC

Between 1500 and 2000 members of the order of Royal Arcanum from all over the state will hold an all-day picnic at Lexington park tomorrow. There are 150 councils in the state. The occasion is in celebration of Arcanum day, which comes on Sunday. G. L. Jansson is in charge of arrangements.

HAMBURG

Teachers!

Now is the time to see the

PANAMA CANAL

AMERICAN

25-Day Cruise

\$115

Write for full information

Atlas Dept.

607 Boylston St. BOSTON, MASS.

AMERICAN

WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

WISCONSIN MAN ADVOCATES PLAN FOR NEW UNION

MADISON, Wis.—A "union" building for the state university, to be built with funds secured from the alumni and former students of the University of Wisconsin, and to be used as a general, democratic meeting place for all men in the institution, is the plan being advocated by Louis P. Lochner, alumni recorder at the university and editor of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine.

Under present conditions, it is pointed out, the small "union" maintained in the Y. M. C. A. building is inadequate for the thousands of men in the various departments and colleges.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Ohio State University summer school opened Monday, offering over 100 courses in 30 departments of the university. The summer session lasts eight weeks and credit for work done is allowed toward a degree. At the Lake laboratory at Cedar Point each summer work may also be taken in botany and zoology.

The class of 1912 reports a balance in the treasury of \$72.89.

The former residence of the late Professor Thomas at the north end of the campus is to be re-located for an athletic club house and will be ready in the fall as training quarters in addition to the present room in the basement of the armory.

An oil portrait of Dr. Walter Quincy Scott, former president of the university, executed by George Bellows, has been hung in the main lobby of Ohio Union.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE

DURHAM, N. H.—Commencement exercises began last Sunday with the baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Burton W. Lockhart of Manchester. Class day exercises were held Tuesday, the class address being given by H. R. Tucker, president of the class. The graduating exercises were held Wednesday morning and among those who attended was Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary. The commencement dinner was held in the gymnasium at noon and the senior promenade in the evening.

The following men received scholarships: Special honors, G. W. Berry; honors, J. H. Bachelder, L. H. Bunker, A. G. Davis, E. G. Donnelly, L. Gowen, C. H. Hadley, Jr., B. M. Hayes, H. C. Holden, E. B. Jennings, Alan Leighton, J. A. Manter, M. J. O'Malley, J. E. Robinson, R. E. Skinner, H. R. Tucker and A. G. Wood.

WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGE

GENEVA, N. Y.—Exercises for the first commencement at William Smith College were held in Cox hall last Tuesday afternoon. The address was made by the Rev. Rob Roy MacGregor, Converse of St. Luke's church, Rochester, N. Y. The 21 degrees were conferred by Prof. W. P. Durfee, dean of Hobart College.

BATES COLLEGE

LEWISTON, Me.—At the annual ivy day exercises of the junior class of Bates College, the speakers were: Miss Jeanie

NEW YORK MEN ARRANGE SHORT SCHOOL COURSE

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Elmer Ellsworth Brown, chancellor of New York University has announced that in connection with the summer school of the university, the institution plans to give a short course of one week for supervising officers and official representatives of school boards. This course will be given at University Heights during the week beginning Monday and ending Friday. A complete program has been arranged, which provides for a discussion of some of the more important problems that face supervising officials of schools.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, Me.—At the forty-first annual commencement exercises of the University of Maine a total of 162 degrees were conferred and 13 general honors, by President Robert J. Aley. The Rev. Alvin R. Scott of Bangor offered the opening prayer and the commencement address was delivered by the Rev. M. Joseph Twomey of Portland, on "The College Man and His Times."

The offices of Alpha Zeta have been filled by the election of G. N. Worden '13, Vaneboro; J. W. Hart '13, Holden; C. E. Norton '13, Cumberland Center, and R. A. Power '13, Portland. At the annual business meeting of the Maine masque, officers were elected as follows: President, F. W. Haines '13, Dexter; vice-president, J. W. Hart '13, Holden; secretary, J. L. Brown '14, Bar Harbor.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—The debating council of Bowdoin College at the annual business meeting recently elected the following officers: President, P. H. Douglas '13, Newport; secretary, J. E. Philon '13, Auburn; vice-president, E. C. Gage '14, Augusta and manager, J. A. Norton '13, Phillips.

James A. Lewis '15, of North Haven, has been chosen to lead the college band for the coming year to succeed J. H. Newell '12, who has been leader for three years. Clarence A. Brown '14, of Portland, is the new manager.

BROWN UNIVERSITY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Commencement exercises at Brown University were held Wednesday when 211 degrees were awarded to graduates and advanced students and 10 were conferred upon honorary recipients. The principal address of the day was made by Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, who spoke on "Business—A Profession."

SCENE IN FETE AT AIGREMONT



(Photo by T. E. Marr & Son)

Winchester girls dancing before portico at entertainment on lawn of Mrs. Orin C. Sanborn's estate, given by women of that city

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

TIMELY topics are discussed in the editorial comments presented today.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.—By July 1 seven new oil-bunkering stations are to be opened on the Pacific coast of South America. Then an unbroken line of oil supply depots will extend from Puget Sound to Valparaiso. And when the Panama canal is opened, steamships will find at the new Pacific port California crude oil. Oil will be the fuel of the Pacific primarily for the reason that coal is scarce and dear, while oil is plentiful and cheap. The age of steam is passing and the age of oil commencing. The usage of the Atlantic is likely in time to follow that of the Pacific.

SACRAMENTO UNION.—The increase in the receipts of the Sacramento post-office, amounting to 25 per cent in one year, offers about as fair an indication of the growth of the city as could be found. Inasmuch as it represents a greater expenditure attributable only to a proportionately larger population and volume of business, it has a value not to be given to figures prepared with a view to promoting the community's interests. In other words, it is not inspired. It is part of a showing that could not be helped. This is news to send broadcast. It is proof of prosperity that cannot be questioned. It means that the city is growing, almost as the business of the postoffice grows, for the two are so closely related that the progress of one is naturally reflected in that of the other.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE.—Frederick Harrison professes a preference for the good old books. He advises us to read them again and again, and not to cast them aside for the latest thing out. To him, the great books of the world are ever new. . . . Frederick Harrison is a critic of high reputation, and his judgment of books should serve as a valuable guide to the omnivorous reader. His preference for the oldest literature is natural in a gentleman of the old school, and the old system of education, but he cannot expect younger men, who have had a very different literary training, to fully agree with him. To systematically disregard and neglect "the latest thing out" would be unfair to the modern aspirants for literary fame, and destructive of modern literary development. Very few in this busy age can get the time to read the formidable works of Gibbon and Scott, and other of the old voluminous writers, again and again. Shakespeare, of course, stands in a class by himself. Nobody can read him too much, and everybody with any literary taste will always keep him on hand for reference. But as for the others, the present generation is occasionally turning out books of equal merit, and the universal striving for expression promises many more masterpieces. The old books are good in their place, but the new books have also a claim both to critical and popular consideration.

SPRINGFIELD UNION.—Good news for New England is contained in the announcement that the purchase of 40,000 acres of land has been authorized by the national forest reservation board created under the Weeks act. If acquired, the lands will be the nucleus of the much-talked-of national reserve in that quarter, which means conservation not only of the forests and national scenery of that wonderful section, but also of the flow of the rivers that bear a major part in propelling the machinery of our New England industries. The greater part of the proposed purchase is represented by a tract of 33,800 acres, in the watershed of the Androscoggin, and the rest is situated in Bethlehem and Franconia. These are not denuded lands, but tracts logged for soft wood timber some 15 or 20 years ago, bearing at the present time considerable original hard wood timber and a substantial second growth of spruce.

DENVER TIMES.—Colorado by the first of next month will have in operation at Golden a public ore testing plant. In the erection of a metallurgical experiment station the purpose of the School of Mines is primarily educational. It will give the students an opportunity to investigate and become familiar with metallurgical operations on a commercial scale. In stimulating and directing the growth of the mining industry of Colorado the plant is bound to yield excellent results. Many metallurgical problems remain unsolved, and upon their solution depends the profitable mining of vast ore bodies that remain to be developed. The new plant at Golden provides the equipment essential in undertaking to work out such problems. In reply to the criticism that the plant is invading a field that should be left to private ore testing plants and to metallurgical engineers engaged in the active practice of their profession, it may be said that since the work undertaken has been so well advertised the business of the largest ore testing plant in Denver has increased to more than capacity. Further, it is pointed out, the facilities provided at Golden for ore testing will create a large amount of new work for qualified engineers. It will be open to all. In general, the effect of the state enterprise will be to hasten a revival in mining, increase taxable property, and make new openings for capital and labor.

NIGHT PAGEANT AT WINCHESTER

Several hundred Winchester citizens and persons from out-of-town witnessed the picture dances at "Aigremont," the estate of Mrs. Orin C. Sanborn, given Thursday evening, with the south portico of the residence and the lawn for a stage.

The proceeds will be devoted to local charities.

First National Bank Talks

BOSTON, JUNE 21, 1912

The Comptroller's Call

The Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, D. C., has called for the condition of all National Banks as of June 14th.

(Condensed statement of the First National Bank, under date of June 14th, 1912)

RESOURCES

Notes discounted	\$36,314,654.73
United States Bonds	2,640,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	4,591,569.13
Due from U. S. Treasurer 5% fund	112,500.00
Banking House	1,340,200.86
Demand Loan	\$19,250,800.87
Cash and due from Banks	32,099,816.02
	51,350,616.89
	\$96,349,541.61

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$5,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	10,632,546.85
National Bank Notes outstanding	2,234,400.00
Deposits	78,182,594.76
	\$96,349,541.61

First National Bank of Boston-70 Federal Street

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$15,300,000

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON — First Lieut. S. M. Parker twentieth infantry, is transferred to the thirty-first infantry.

Capt. W. H. Armstrong, Porto Rico regiment of infantry, is relieved from temporary duty in the office of chief of staff to take effect June 21 and will return to his proper station.

Second Lieut. H. C. Vanderveer, recently appointed from civil life, is assigned to the third field artillery.

Leave of absence from the date of his relief from duty in the office of the chief of staff to July is granted Capt. E. Biscoe, coast artillery corps.

Captain E. S. Walton, quartermaster, in addition to his other duties, will assume temporary charge of the general supply depot of the signal corps at Ft. Mason, Cal.

Capt. E. Canfield, Jr., first artillery corps is relieved from duty at Boston.

Navy Orders

Lieutenant Commander Z. E. Briggs, detached the California, home, wait orders.

Lieutenant Commander F. H. Brumby, to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Ensign L. J. Gulliver, detached the Louisiana to the Indiana.

Ensign R. C. White, detached the Petrel, resignation accepted.

Ensigns C. J. Bright and S. S. Kennedy, detached the Washington to the Petrel.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Pollard, to navy recruiting station, Dallas, Tex.

Chief Machinist H. L. Lutken, detached the California to naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

Machinist R. G. Moody, detached naval station, Olongapo, P. I., to the California.

Movement of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Mars and Potomac at Norfolk, Scorpion at Constantinople, Cincinnati at Olongapo, Justin at Corinto, San Francisco and Mississippi at Guantamano, Hector at Seawall point, Florida at Provincetown, Culgoa, from Guantamano for Habana; Fortune, A-3 and A-5, from Mare Island for Tiburon; Fortune, A-3, A-5 and Buffalo, from Tiburon for Bremerton; Abarenda, from Olongapo for Shanghai.

nati at Olongapo, Justin at Corinto, San Francisco and Mississippi at Guantamano, Hector at Seawall point, Florida at Provincetown, Culgoa, from Guantamano for Habana; Fortune, A-3 and A-5, from Mare Island for Tiburon; Fortune, A-3, A-5 and Buffalo, from Tiburon for Bremerton; Abarenda, from Olongapo for Shanghai.

Sailed—Hector, from Norfolk for Seawall point; Florida, from Boston for Provincetown; Culgoa, from Guantamano for Habana; Fortune, A-3 and A-5, from Mare Island for Tiburon; Fortune, A-3, A-5 and Buffalo, from Tiburon for Bremerton; Abarenda, from Olongapo for Shanghai.

A radiogram has been received from the scout cruiser Chester, which has been on ice patrol duty in the North Atlantic, that the vessel is en route to Halifax for coal.

BROCKTON GIRLS MUST MAKE CHOICE

BROCKTON, Mass.—Nine girls of the junior class at Brockton high school, who were appointed ushers for class day, must give up membership in the secret societies to which they belong if they act as ushers.

By accepting the honor they violated a school board ruling made Jan. 2, which provided that no fraternity member could seek or hold any school, class or athletic office, either elective or appointive.

COMMITTEE TO PLACE FOUNTAINS

J. M. Keyes, J. W. Bateman, Samuel W. Johnson, W. J. Feeley and W. F. Keen are the members of a committee of South Boston citizens appointed to find sites for drinking fountains in that part of the city.

Here's the Ideal Vacation Companion

Paid at \$5.00 a month. **\$28.90** Paid at \$5.00 a month.

Including 12 Selections on Columbia Double-Disk Records.



You can take Destinn, Fremstad, Nordica, Garden, Slezak, Zenatello, Nielsen, Pasquali, White, Gay, Blapham, or any of the other exclusive Columbia artists with you to the seashore or the mountains or the camp if you have this Columbia "Lyric" Graphophone.

Easy to Carry. It's Hornless and Nearly Weightless.

Columbia Phonograph Co.,
GEN'L
174 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON

CONGRESSMAN TELLS CREDIT MEN FEDERAL CONTROL IS SOLUTION

Supervision by the United States Over All Incorporated Business Urged by Ernest W. Roberts

OFFICERS ELECTED

Control of business by federal incorporation was urged by Congressman Ernest W. Roberts as the most reasonable and likely to produce the most satisfactory results of any solution to the problem now facing the country in his address before the closing session today of the National Association of Credit Men in Huntington hall, Technology.

Fred R. Salisbury of Minneapolis was elected president, Charles E. Meek of New York first vice-president and Enoch Rauh, president of the Credit Men's Association of Pittsburgh, was chosen second vice-president.

Important changes in the bill of the late national monetary commission are urged in the report of the banking and currency committee of the National Association of Credit Men, submitted through its chairman, J. H. King of Hartford, Conn., at today's opening session of the annual convention of the organization in Huntington hall, Technology. Congressman Weeks of Newton, followed with an address on the bill.

Election of officers, reports of committees and addresses occupied the remainder of the day which ends the four-day meeting. The social events will close tonight with the Symphony orchestra concert for which the entire floor is reserved for the credit men.

The changes in the monetary bill include an increase in the number of branches of the reserve from 15 to 25, a corresponding increase in the directors, reduction of the term of the governor from 10 to five or at most six years at first, larger executive committee, that it be mandatory on local associations to exercise the functions of a clearing house, and that Congress reserve the right to amend the provisions of the act at the end of any five-year instead of 10-year period.

"The time has come," said Congressman Weeks, "when we must, along reasonable lines, conserve our natural resources, and if we are to compete successfully with the more advanced nations in foreign trade, we must adopt the efficient and economical methods of conducting our business affairs, which other people have found necessary. This is, of course, a general statement and cannot be applied to some industries in which we are already international leaders."

"In no respect have we lagged further behind other countries than in our banking and currency systems."

Charles Bayly of Denver, Col., chairman of the committee on mercantile agencies, urged in his report the importance of an efficient mercantile agency service as an arm of the credit department.

Reports were read by S. G. Rosson of Baltimore, Md., chairman of the committee on uniform exemption laws; J. L. McWhorter, Nashville, Tenn., chairman of committee on uniformity of state laws; R. W. Ramsey, Memphis, Tenn., chairman committee on federal incorporation laws; E. D. Page, New York, chairman committee on commercial arbitration.

FRUIT STEAMERS BREAK RECORDS

More steamers with fruit from the West Indies and Central America arrive here than ever before. Nearly every day a steamer arrives from the tropics. The company's steamer Limon, Captain Blair, sailed today for Port Limon, Costa Rica, and among her passengers were a number of Costa Rican students, who have been attending college in this country. Among those sailing were Ricardo Pacheco, Albert Perez, C. G. Perez, A. R. Naefling, Percy Naefling and I. S. Wells. The Limon carried a large general cargo. The steamer Bel-lavente, Captain Randall, sailed for Port Antonio, Jamaica, and will hurry back with another big cargo. The steamer Capt. Bennett sailed this afternoon for Sosua, San Domingo, and the steamer Oregon will leave tomorrow for Banes, Cuba.

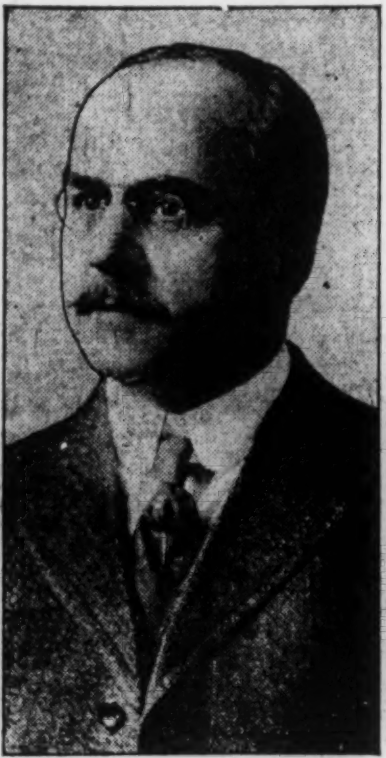
LAMP PLANT TO BE MOVED
BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—F. E. Castle of Amesbury, Mass., president and general manager of the Castle Lamp Company, completed a deal here recently, says the Detroit Free Press, whereby he takes over the factory building formerly occupied by the Corl Piano Company. The deal involved over \$500,000.

NORTHERN PACIFIC PLANS DEPOT
SUMNER, Wash.—The Northern Pacific depot, destroyed recently, will be replaced by a modern passenger depot, constructed on the opposite side of the track from where the former building stood.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

Burnett's Vanilla

First Vice-President of the Boston Credit Men's Association



(Photo by Marceau, Boston)
AUSTIN H. DECATUR

Treasurer of Boston Credit Men Hosts of National Association



(Photo by Marceau, Boston)
HARRY N. MILLIKEN

HOUSE FAVORS KEEPING JUDGES

WASHINGTON—When the legislative, judicial and executive bill came up for consideration by the House, the amendment of the Senate providing for the abolition of the five circuit judgeships which are now represented in the commerce court was not accepted.

WORCESTER'S TAX RATE RISES

WORCESTER, Mass.—Worcester taxpayers will be called on to contribute for municipal expenses this year \$2,679,309.95, exclusive of poll taxes and the state assessment for highways, according to a statement just issued by Arthur H. Burton, chairman of the board of assessors.

This includes the state tax of \$232,123, the county tax of \$142,931 and the municipal tax of \$2,304,255.05. The assessors say that last year's tax rate of \$17 will be increased.

DARTMOUTH MEN SAIL ON FERRY

One hundred and fifty Dartmouth graduates, the members of the Dartmouth Club, were the guests of Melvin O. Adams, president of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad, aboard the ferryboat Dartmouth last night. A harbor sail of more than three hours was taken.

Pittsburgh Man Elected Second Vice-President of National Credit Men



ENOCH RAUH

STEEL MAN SAYS BANKS DENIED AID

NEW YORK—How Milliken Bros., an independent steel firm on Staten Island, sought without success to get funds from banks so that it might rehabilitate itself was told on Thursday by Foster Milliken, one of the partners in the government's suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation.

He named banks to which his firm made application in vain for funds, although these banks held notes and mortgages of the partnership. The banks mentioned by the witness were National Park Bank, Mechanics Trust Company, International Trust Company and Guardian Trust Company. There were others, he said.

PANAMA PARTY TRIES DIESEL SHIP

NEW YORK—A wireless telegraph message to the New York Times from Copenhagen says that the Panama-Pacific commission went on a sea trip in the new Diesel motor ship Fonia, which is making her speed trial. President Hale said he wished that the Diesel ships could be represented at the exposition. A meeting has been held between the council's exposition committee, the American committee, and Mr. Madison, a prominent Danish Californian, who is to be in charge of the Danish house on the exposition grounds. Mr. Hale declared that he would promise an excellent site for the beautiful Danish house which would be second to none.

WORLD'S GREATEST WATERFALL

The greatest waterfall in the world, in point of height, is the Grand, in Labrador, where the fall is 2000 feet, says the Kansas City Times. The Sutherland falls, in New Zealand, rank next, with a drop of 1904 feet. However, in point of volume of water, neither of these can be ranked first. Niagara dashes over a precipice only 164 feet high.

AN UMBRELLA CARRIER

An ingenious carrier for umbrellas and parasols, designed to prevent the loss of this often forgotten article, is described in Popular Mechanics. It is a hanger made of cord designed to be passed around one's shoulder, and the umbrella or parasol is hung from it in somewhat the same manner as a sword.

ILLINOIS BANK IS SOLD

KEWANEE, Ill.—Announcement has been made that the Union National Bank of Kewanee, established in 1880, which now has a capital of \$75,000 and surplus of \$100,000, has sold its stock to a new bank being organized here to be known as the Union State Savings Bank & Trust Company, headed by J. H. Benson, recently of Lenox, Ia.

SUBMARINE CAFE TO BE BUILT

SANTA MONICA, Cal.—What is believed to be the first submarine cafe in the world is to be built here. Its main protection will be the unique breakwater wall on which an amusement company has already begun construction at Marine Street and Ocean Front.

SEVENTY PRIMARY SCHOOLS HOLD THEIR CLOSING EXERCISES

With a gain of 145 pupils over last year the elementary schools of the city today held graduation exercises for 6740 boys and girls, the latter being in the minority by 80. The Oliver Wendell Holmes school graduated the largest class, or 309 pupils. The Horace Mann school had only seven girls and three boys in its graduating class.

Mayor Fitzgerald presented diplomas to two of his children today at the graduation exercises of the Henry L. Pierce school of Dorchester. They were Fred and Eunice Fitzgerald.

At the conclusion of the exercises the mayor presented to Horace W. Warren, retiring master of the school, a cup on behalf of the former students of Mr. Warren. A purse was given Mr. Warren on behalf of the present pupils.

The Rev. E. Ellsworth Shumaker delivered the address at the Thomas N. Hart school following the presentation of diplomas by Frank V. Thompson, assistant superintendent of schools. A violin solo by Wilfred E. Murphy, cornet solo by John P. Reed, a violin solo by John H. V. McGrath and a song by seven boys with the singing of the class song constituted the program.

Taking "The Three Greatest Generals of the Nineteenth Century" as the subject of the program at the Comins school the pupils read themes and gave recitations concerning Napoleon, Wellington and Grant. Several choruses, including the "Marseillaise," "Rule Britannia" and "Just Before the Battle, Mother," were sung.

The members of the graduating class of the High School of Practical Arts which held exercises last night wore dresses which were made by themselves and had been limited in cost to \$4. Irma McKenzie was president of the graduating class and Agnes Anderson, president of the class of 1913, received the class gift of 38 volumes of standard literature.

The list of schools follows: Abraham Lincoln, Agassiz, Bennett, Bigelow, Blackinton, Bowditch, Bowdoin, Bunker Hill, Chapman, Charles Sumner, Christopher Gibson, Comins, Dearborn, Dillaway, Dudley, Dwight, Edward Everett, Elihu Greenwood, Eliot, Emerson, Everett, Francis Parkman, Franklin, Frederick W. Lincoln, Frothingham, Gaston, George Putnam, Gilbert Stuart, Hancock, Harvard, Henry Crew, Henry L. Pierce, Horace Mann, Hugh O'Brien, Hyde, Jefferson, John A. Andrew, John Cheverus, John Winthrop, Lawrence, Lewis, Longfellow, Lowell, Lyman, Martin, Mary Hemenway, Mather, Minot, Norcross, Oliver Hazard Perry, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Phillips Brooks, Prescott, Prince, Quincy, Rice, Robert G. Shaw, Roger Wolcott, Samuel Adams, Sherwin, Shurtleff, Thomas Gardner, Thomas N. Hart, Ulyssees S. Grant, Warren, Washington, Washington Allston, Wells, Wendell Phillips and William E. Russell.

DUMA INDORSES NAVY BILL

NEW YORK—A speech made by the New York Sun from St. Petersburg, Russia, says that the Duma passed the navy bill which involves an expenditure of \$945,000,000 in the next five years.

FIRE APPARATUS IN SEVERAL CITIES TO BE INSPECTED

Fire department officials of Newark, N. J., who have been inspecting Boston's fire-fighting apparatus have planned an extensive trip of inspection, and before returning to their home city will visit others of the best equipped fire departments in the East.

Among the cities which they will visit is Springfield where not only that city's apparatus will be inspected, but they will have an opportunity of looking over one of the country's large plants for the manufacture of motor-driven fire apparatus.

The visitors include T. E. Burke, member of the board of fire commissioners; Karl J. Moore, chief engineer of the fire department; W. A. Weber, president of the board of fire commissioners; Frank Lagay, member, and Charles S. Smith, secretary of the board of fire commissioners. With Mr. Smith is J. A. Webber of the American La France Fire Engine Company.

NEWARK FIRE BOARD VISITING MANY CITIES



Left to right—William Connell, Boston fireman, Paul J. Moore, chief engineer Newark fire department, Charles S. Smith, secretary board of fire commissioners, T. E. Burke, member board of fire commissioners, J. A. Webber, formerly lieutenant in Boston fire department, W. A. Weber, president of fire commissioners, Frank Lagay, member board of fire commissioners, and George Evanson, Boston fireman

A. SHUMAN & CO.

Our Successful Sale of

Three-Piece Suits

FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS

Will Continue This Week

In order to give our patrons, who were unable to take advantage of our radical mark down of last week, an opportunity to avail themselves of this advanced sale of clothing, we have taken several lines of high-grade suits from our wholesale department and replenished the depleted sizes remaining, at the following prices:

Men's Suits	Youths' Suits
\$25, \$20 Suits, cut to.....\$15	\$20, \$15 Suits, cut to.....\$12
\$30, \$25 Suits, cut to.....\$20	\$25, \$20 Suits, cut to.....\$15
\$35, \$30 Suits, cut to.....\$25	\$30, \$25 Suits, cut to.....\$20
\$40, \$35 Suits, cut to.....\$30	Boys' Suits
\$50, \$45, \$40 Suits, cut to.....\$35	\$8 Suits, cut to.....\$5
	\$10 Suits, cut to.....\$6
	\$12 Suits, cut to.....\$8
	\$15 Suits, cut to.....\$10

Shuman Corner - Boston

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

HYDE PARK

At the graduation exercises of the Henry Crew school today, Franklin H. Dean gave his farewell address. He has been principal of this school for the past 33 years. His resignation comes as a result of the recent annexation of Hyde Park to Boston.

Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. has elected the following officers, each to hold a term of one year: President, Mrs. L. L. Evans; vice-presidents representing local churches, Mrs. Charles L. Allen, Congregational; Mrs. Frank L. George, Baptist; Mrs. Robert A. Falcomer, Methodist; Mrs. A. M. McLeod, Presbyterian; Mrs. Horace E. Ayres, Episcopal; Mrs. C. Meigs, Unitarian; Mrs. Samuel T. Elliot, secretary; Mrs. Jennie M. Peabody, treasurer.

WAKEFIELD

Assessors received the figures for state, county and other assessments on this town yesterday. The state tax will be \$15,625, an increase of \$1875 over 1911, and the metropolitan sewer tax of \$9708.90 is \$293.75 more than last year. Offsetting these increases, however, are reductions in the metropolitan park, Charles River basin and county taxes, making the total of \$39,313.29, over \$512 less than in 1911. The park tax will be \$4629.13, the county tax \$8599.73 and the Charles River basin assessment \$705.53. The assessors say, however, that town appropriations are \$27,000 more than in 1911 and that it will be hard to keep the tax rate at \$20.

BRIDGEWATER

The Woman's Mission and Aid society of the Baptist church will hold a lawn party Tuesday evening on the grounds surrounding the home of Harlan Page Shaw and the Rev. L. E. Ackland.

It is expected that the new stone fountain to be erected in the square by the Improvement Association will arrive in town tomorrow. It is the hope of the committee to have the fountain in place by the first of next week. It cost \$8000 and will be paid for by subscription of business men.

MALDEN

Officers of company L of the fifth regiment of this city have been ordered to report at the camp for instruction for infantry officers at West Newbury tomorrow and remain there until Tuesday evening.

Crystal chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, will hold its annual outing tomorrow at Marblehead, making headquarters at the Rockmere hotel.

QUINCY

Members of the Old Colony Grocers Association will hold an outing at Narragansett bay on Aug. 7.

The Wollaston Baptist and Congregational churches are to hold union service in July and August. During July services will be held at the Baptist church and in August at the Congregational church.

NORWOOD

The Rev. Ralph A. Stone, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, is spending a three weeks' vacation in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

WALPOLE

The Walpole Cooperative Bank has chosen: President, F. J. Glendon, and secretary-treasurer, Henry A. Whiting.

HOLBROOK

The junior class of the Sumner high school held a party in the town hall Thursday evening.

MELROSE

The Ladies Union of the East Side chapel are to hold a lawn party on Melrose Common next Tuesday afternoon, and the proceeds are for the new building fund.

The annual rose show of the Melrose Horticultural Club will be held tomorrow afternoon and evening in Union hall. Pupils of the grammar schools will compete for two prizes given by James G. Bowden for the best named collections of wild flowers.

ROXBURY

Ninety-one boys and girls received diplomas from the West Roxbury high school yesterday afternoon.

Work on the new elevated station at Green street, Jamaica Plain is nearing completion. The exterior has been finished. The remaining work to be done is on the offices and turnstiles for the interior.

WAKEFIELD

The new ritual of the Sons of Veterans auxiliaries was performed in Grand Army hall last night. Miss Louise M. Young presided and addresses were made by Mrs. Etta K. Cook, Miss Margaret W. Carney, Miss Eva W. Barber, Miss Margaret L. Waters and Edward B. Farrell.

ROCKLAND

The class of '12 of the high school held its graduation exercises in the Opera house Thursday evening. The class history was by Miss Mary L. Shaw, the class prophecy by Miss Mary A. McManus, the poem by Miss N. G. Mason, the essay by Miss Marguerite H. Carney.

EVERETT

The annual baseball game between the board of trade and the city government will be held on the high school field July 6.

Local Italians are planning a celebration of considerable size for July 6, 7 and 8 on the high school field, with a display of fireworks on July 8.

MEDFORD

Miss Miriam D. Gow, daughter of Fred W. Gow, water and sewer commissioner, gave a dramatic recital in the opera house last evening.

Graduation exercises of the high school will be held in the assembly hall of the school next Tuesday evening.

WATERTOWN

At the last meeting of the selectmen John J. Murphy was appointed a permanent member of the fire department.

A piano recital will be given by the pupils of Miss Grace E. Stephens in the town hall on June 25.

HANOVER

The senior class of the high school will hold their reception this evening in the town hall and there will be a concert and dance. The ushers will be Harold Bailey, Rector D. Stepon, Stanley A. Briggs and Leland Bowker.

MILTON

Announcement has been made that the free summer courses in woodworking for boys and millinery for girls will be continued this summer. The classes will begin on July 8 and continue weekdays except Saturdays until Aug. 9.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

The graduating exercises of the East Bridgewater high school took place last evening at the town hall.

LEXINGTON

Comrades of the George G. Meade post 119, G. A. R., escorted the members of the National Credit Men's Association around Lexington yesterday.

New officers of the Lexington Field and Garden Club are Frederick L. Emery, president; Charles Briggs Davis, vice-president; Everett M. Mulliken, secretary and treasurer; George O. Whiting, Frederick L. Emery, Robert P. Clapp, Charles Briggs Davis, James Floyd Russell, Everett M. Mulliken and George Walter Spaulding, executive committee.

MIDDLEBORO

At the meeting of Middleboro Lodge of Elks, a committee comprising Bourne Wood, J. A. Washburn and H. S. Rollins was named to arrange Middleboro's part in the joint outing of the southwestern Massachusetts Elks, near Fall River July 18.

The high school closed yesterday for the summer and will reopen the first week in September after a 10 weeks vacation. The graduation exercises will be held at the town hall this evening.

WINCHESTER

The selectmen are to take up the question of land damages, in connection with the proposed abolition of the grade crossing in the center of the city at once. The town desires to begin the work of abolition this year.

The interscholastic race of the high school fours will be held on the Mystic lakes tomorrow afternoon. After the racing the Winchester Boat Club will hold a regatta with many novelty events.

WEYMOUTH

The graduating exercises of the high school were held in the high school assembly hall, Thursday afternoon. The salutatory was by Marion L. Fisher and the valedictory by Miss Mattie L. Sampson.

DEDHAM

The Norfolk county Young Men's Christian Association will hold its annual meet at Lake Pearl, Wrentham, June 24.

SHARON

The senior class reception was held in the town hall Thursday evening. The matrons were Mrs. E. M. Hixon, Miss Frye, Miss Sweet and Miss Davis.

ARLINGTON

The Rev. Frederick A. Bisbee, D. D., presented diplomas to 58 graduates of the Arlington high school last evening.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

A vacation school will be opened here this summer for the first time and it will be in session from July 8 to Aug. 9.

PLAN DECORATIONS FOR JULY FOURTH

Business houses of Boston are requested to cooperate in the plan for Fourth of July decorations and illuminations which is being worked out by a special committee of the Citizens Public Celebration Association.

Householders on Beacon street are especially asked to illuminate the rear of their houses Fourth of July night, either with electric lights or by candles in the windows. The committee on decorations and illuminations hopes to arrange for fitting displays by day and night on city hall, Old State House, the Parkman memorial handstand on the Common, the State House and Beacon street.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

PRETTY SUMMER OUTING FROCK

Has kimono sleeves and closes at the left

GIRLS who are preparing for the summer outing will be sure to welcome this pretty frock. It is made with the kimono sleeves that are always graceful and becoming and with the four-gored skirt that is always desirable for washable materials.

If there is a lawn, gingham or batiste to be made for morning wear, no better model could be asked. There is no troublesome fitting, so the girl can make it herself. The closing is made at the left of the front, so the dress is easy to adjust.

All the simple summer fabrics will be pretty for such use, but in this case, a striped batiste is trimmed with the same material cut on the bias. If the short, loose sleeves are liked, they can be finished in this way, but the three-quarter length is much worn and the bands give a touch of smartness. Bits of color are being used upon black and white striped materials, and black and white striped voile piped with green or cerise would be smart.

For the 16-year size, the dress will require 3½ yards of material 27, 4½ yards 36 or 3¼ yards 44 inches wide with an additional 1 yard 21 inches wide for the trimming.

The pattern of the dress, 0920, cut in sizes for misses 14, 16 and 18 years of age, can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



VEGETABLE CANNING AT HOME

Corn, peas, string and lima beans

STRING beans, peas, beets, eggplant, corn, squash, lima beans, carrots, and parsnips are among the vegetables which may be successfully canned in the home. There is no elaborate equipment needed. Tin cans should never be used because of the action of vegetable acids on metal. Glass jars are the best receptacles, but they should have glass tops, metal tops being hard to cleanse and difficult to sterilize. The most satisfactory type of jar is that having a glass cover held in place by an adjustable wire spring which fits in a groove across the top of the cover and clamps down against the side of the jar.

Another requisite for the successful canning of vegetables is a steam cooker, says the Modern Priscilla. If the manufactured article is considered too expensive an improvised cooker can be made with a tin wash-boiler, having a tight cover, and a piece of coarse wire netting, such as is used for poultry yard fencing. The wire netting is cut a trifle smaller than the boiler and is laid flat on the bottom.

Corn for canning should be selected very carefully. The grains should not be hard and the corn should not be kept any longer than absolutely necessary before being canned. Remove the husks and the silks and cut off the grains. Pack closely—not tightly—into the jar until it is full, add a half teaspoonful of salt and then fill up with cold water. Place the rubber ring in place, put on cover,

adjust the spring across the top, but do not clamp the side spring against the side of the jar. Place the jars on the wire bottom in the boiler and pour in enough cold water to reach a four-inch depth. Avoid having the cans too close together. Place cover on boiler and allow the water to come to the boiling point. When the water has boiled steadily for an hour and a half remove the boiler cover and allow it to cool. Remove the jars, clamp down the side springs and set aside until the next day. This same procedure is gone through on the second day and again on the third day. Each time the jars are placed in the boiler the side spring is raised and on removal it is clamped down.

Peas, string and lima beans are canned in the same way. Only fresh young peas should be used and they should be canned as soon as possible after the hulling. In the case of string beans much depends upon their being young and tender. String carefully and break into short lengths and pack firmly in the jar. The lima beans should be very carefully sorted so that no beans that have begun to harden or spot get into the jar. They should be canned immediately after they are shelled.

The process of canning here given insures thorough sterilization by steam—the only reliable sterilizing process. Never place the jars in the boiler without first making sure that the side springs are not clamped down.

COLLARS A LA ROBESPIERRE

What they are like and how they are worn

WHAT is the Robespierre collar?

This is a question one hears on every side, and it is a question that is answered in so many varying ways that no woman could be blamed for becoming bewildered, says a New York fashion writer.

It might be said that the dominant feature of a Robespierre collar is its height at the back; after this all other details are insignificant. The first kind of collar that will be shown you by this name is a wide turnover affair which is lifted for about an inch above the neckband at the back and rolls into wide points in front.

Over in New York the smart women are wearing Robespierre collars on their coats and some are putting them on house blouses. They stand on a level with the ears at the back—that is, the coat ones do—and begin to roll sharply down and out until they reach the collar bone.

They are usually made of satin, of shot taffetas, and of Chinese embroidery, which is the new fabric that exclusive dressmakers are bringing out as an unusual touch on a plain gown. Navy blue serge suits, which are as much in fashion as they ever were, have these Robespierre collars in black satin, finished with a heavy cording of the same; white ratine suits, which seem to have entirely taken the place of serge ones, have these collars in tan satin, also in black and white striped silk and sometimes in green or turquoise velvet. There is a belt across the back, made of the same material and fastened at the side seams with any of the fanciful buttons of which the world seems full today.

Another form of the Robespierre

collar is more becoming to the majority of faces. It is boned very high at the back, rolls straight back over itself in two divisions and then flows away to the waist line, where it is shaped off to nothing. One or two fanciful buttons are used to hold the coat together just at the finish of the revers, and the lines then slope away sharply to a rounded back which has two more buttons at the waist line.

This is the Robespierre coat, especially when it has long sleeves and wide, flaring cuffs. It is made in white satin, with glass buttons set into jet rims; there are deep flounces of lace in the sleeves, a tucked blouse of white mull with a wide plaited jabot of lace down the front, and a slim skirt, which has an outlined overskirt running across the figure in the same lines as the coat does.

With this is worn a soft black hat, with the brim turned straight up back and front and two tufts of black feathers placed on each side of the middle front. On blouses the Robespierre collar is like the one mentioned in the beginning; which is merely a turnover that resembles a sailor, with the addition of height at the back. The longer ones are extra high turnovers that owe their individuality to an open space in front; in other words, they end about an inch in front of each ear.

Many of the white ones are made of lace or of embroidered linen in the new punched work, and they are usually bordered with tiny touches of color. In front there is a square directoire rabat, made of mull and white lace, which lies flat on the chest and has a row of tiny buttons down the middle.

SERVANTS' CORRECT LIVERIES

Butler's appearance is of first importance

THE base of color for liveries is the heraldic wreath, generally a twist of two bands of silk or of two interwoven bands, one tintured of the principal metal, the other of the principal color in the arms of achievement, upon which the crest is customarily borne. But if there should be no metal in the coat armor, the composition of the wreath is of the two chief colors in the arms.

Buttons are either gold or silver, that is, gilt or silver plate, never of any metal. Ordinarily they bear the family crest, but buttons perfectly plain or with a rim or garter, or those bearing initials are sometimes used. The colors of all decorations must be the same throughout, says Vogue.

It is a rule well followed that no one should ever vary the original ancestral colors, but there are a few instances where branches of the same family, or more properly, scions, have made changes even in color.

Precedence belongs to the butler, as he is head of the whole staff of servants. His apparel is, therefore, of the first importance. His livery remains the same whether one or more men are kept. In the morning a butler wears a suit of black or dark blue cloth. The coat is a double or single-breasted sack, which is worn buttoned. His tie is a dark color or black. When serving luncheon, strict formality demands the regular evening dress; if less formality is desired he may wear his black evening coat with a high black waistcoat, white shirt, and black bow tie.

The material of the waistcoat matches the suit and has a rolling, V-shaped collar, buttons with not less than four buttons and not more than five, and say

be single or double-breasted. The shirt is a plain white dress shirt, and the tie also is white.

The under-butler, or second man, and the other men servants under the butler, wear a footman's livery. Noisless shoes or slippers should be worn by the butler and all other house servants. The footman's livery is of colored cloth, and the color is governed by the laws of heraldry. It is cut with tails like a dress coat, but in front it is short enough to show the waistcoat, which is of striped valencia or a plain colored cloth such as buff, blue or red. When striped material is used, the lines should run across the body. For outdoor men the stripes run up and down. The indoor man's waistcoat should be made with a roll collar and four or five buttons, according to the extent of the opening. If coats and vest are edged or piped, the seams at the side of the trousers are narrowly welted with cloth of an identical color.

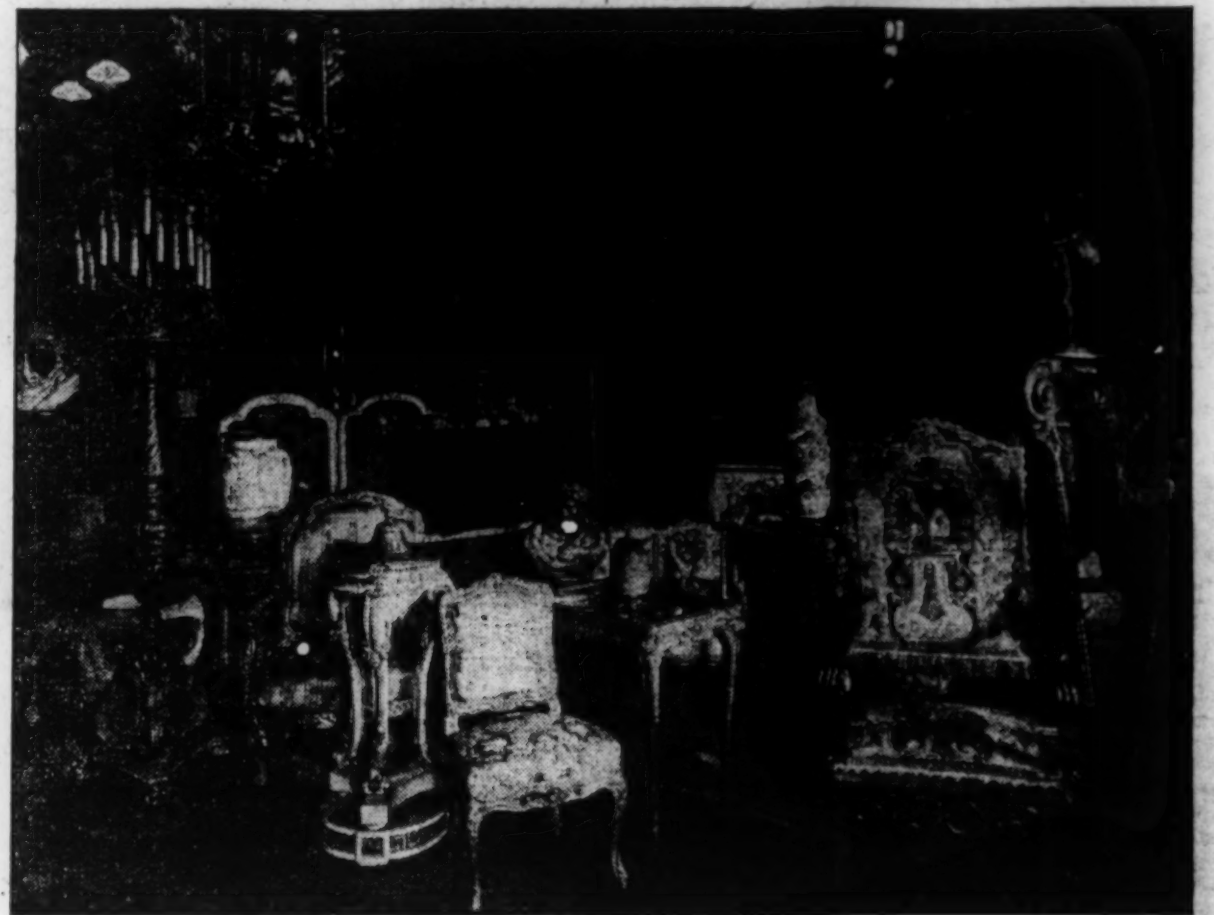
Legally, if he orders and pays for them, liveries are the master's property from first to last. It is, however, usual to give the old suit to the servant when a new one is purchased.

In maid's clothing there is now larger scope for daintiness combined with utility than heretofore. Many people now choose for nursemaids the excellent all-white dresses with the regular outdoor uniform of a long cloak and matching bonnet, and prefer for the other maids dresses of dark gray mohair rather than all-black.

Ladies' maids frequently wear the little net aprons with hand-embroidered edges, and collars and cuffs to match.

Bright purple bone buttons, used in conjunction with the dark blue tailor-made suit, is a smart novelty—Denver Times.

A CORNER IN THE ANTIQUE DEPARTMENT



SHREVE, CRUMP & LOW CO., 147 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

TRIED RECIPES

VEAL POTPIE

STEW gently a knuckle of veal in three pints of water, with small onion slices, until tender, seasoning to taste when half cooked. Cut the meat from the bone and return to the saucepan, which should be about the size of a small pie pan at the top and rather deep. Measure the liquor, and if there is less than a cup and a half fill up with hot water. Make a biscuit dough of one pint of sifted flour, one spoonful of fat and a pinch of salt, moistening it with half a cup of milk, with enough water to make a scant cup. Add the liquor carefully to the flour, as some flour will not require even a scant cup to make a soft dough. Roll out quickly to a size to fit the top of the stew pan, trimming around the edges if necessary, and dropping the fragments of dough into the stew, and place it over the meat. Cover the pan, and boil 15 minutes.

ENGLISH MOLDED MEAT

This makes a good emergency dish. Soak a quarter ounce of gelatine in a half cup good stock. Add when softened to one pound minced beef or veal (cooked) with herbs and seasoning to taste. Warm up, then pour into molds and let stand until cold. When ready to serve, turn out, decorating with hard-boiled eggs, a little chopped parsley and savory jelly.

BAKED CREAM TOAST

Toast the required number of slices of two-day-old bread, dip quickly in hot salt water (one teaspoonful to a pint of water), butter, and lay in a flat pan, then pour a little rich milk over it and place in a hot oven for 15 minutes.

Take up on a platter, and pour two tablespoonfuls of cream on each slice, place the platter in the oven just long enough to heat through, and then serve at once. Slices of crisp bacon may be placed around the toast. This is an excellent breakfast dish.

VEAL SCALLOP

Put a layer of chopped veal in a buttered dish, season with salt, pepper and pieces of butter; strew over a layer of finely powdered cracker crumbs, moisten with milk, add another layer of veal and so on until the dish is full; when full, pour over diluted veal gravy; cover the dish with a plate or cover and bake, removing the cover just before the veal is done to allow the top to brown.

HOT POTATO SALAD

Cut boiled potatoes in very thin slices. Cover the bottom of a baking dish with potatoes, season with salt and pepper, sprinkle with finely chopped celery, then with finely chopped parsley. Mix four tablespoonfuls of cider vinegar and four tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Add a slice of lemon cut one third of an inch thick. Bring to the boiling point, pour over potatoes, cover and let stand in a moderate oven till thoroughly heated. If possible serve in the same dish in which the salad is heated—Portland Express and Advertiser.

WORTH KNOWING

A tincupful of vinegar set at the back of the range and kept boiling while cabbage, onions, etc., are in cooking will prevent the smell from them getting through the house.

To remove fresh paint from the floor cover with vinegar at once and wipe off with a soft cloth.

To prevent a lamp from smoking dip the wick in vinegar and dry before using it.

Stale crumbs of bread for puddings should be soaked in cold water or milk. If soaked in hot it will be heavy and mushy.—New York Press.

ART OF ARRANGING THE TABLE

Considered inartistic when overlaid

BETWEEN the correct breakfast, luncheon and dinner table arrangements there is a difference as great as that observed between feminine costumes designed for these three separate periods of the day.

An overlaid table is as unappetizing as it is inartistic, and the hostess who has grasped the fine points of entertaining by giving luncheons and dinners now strives to have everything on her table appear as little complicated as possible, says a New York Herald writer.

Every dish and piece of silver should be placed on the cloth with precision. Using the plate as the center from which to proceed, lay the forks at the left side, tines pointing upward and handles perpendicular to the table edge. Even the fish course does not permit departure from this rule, but sometimes a fish knife is served with this course to facilitate the removing of small bones. This knife is always of silver, as it is considered a breach of good taste to use steel for serving or eating this course.

The largest fork always comes next the plate, as this is supposed to be used after the smaller ones have been disposed of. When there are more than two forks hostesses sometimes place but two on the table and then have a third laid by the maid or butler when the course requiring its use is served.

As the small silver butter spread belongs to the knife shape, it is usually placed on the right side of the plate in

the last line. For instance, when a simple three or four course dinner is to be served, the meat knife would come next the plate on the right side; after that would come the soup spoon and last the butter spread. If a dessert spoon is required by the menu, then this should be placed between the soup spoon and the butter spread. Size rather than sequence dictates the position of these appointments. While the general rule is to begin at the outer row, it would look inartistic to place the dessert spoon nearest the plate before the silver knife.

The wise woman does not make the mistake of laying a spoon or any piece of silver across the upper side of the plate on the cloth at right angles to the other appointments. This is considered in bad form, because it interferes with the arrangement of the glasses and the other pieces of china. The space directly above the plate should be quite clear, not even crystal and silver salts and peppers being allowed to occupy a position there.

The water tumbler or goblet should be placed at the upper right hand corner of the plate, supposing this bit of china to be square instead of round. In this position it will stand above the tip of the first piece of silver, which will probably be a knife, and a little to the inside.

The new way to fold table napkins is in three sections, with the edges inside and an embroidered monogram or initials showing on the outside.

MODERN AIDS TO HOUSEWIVES

Many of their duties made easier and pleasanter

THE women who do their own household work and who have the most spare time are those who have modern appliances and convenient arrangements in their kitchens and households, says a writer for Opportunity. Once housewives learn what a time, labor and fuel saver the fireless cooker is no home, not even the most humble, will be without one. In addition, the cooker eliminates much of the drudgery and unpleasantness of cooking over a hot stove. The paper bag cooking system does away with cooking utensils, it is clean and sanitary and it is claimed that food cooked in this manner does not shrink or lose its natural flavor or substance.

One of the important items is the gas range, which has lately undergone many improvements. One of these is placing the oven, warmer and broiler on the top; this saves time and the inconvenience of bending down. Another improvement is the equipping with glass doors through which the housewife may watch her roast or bread without lowering the temperature of the oven by opening the door.

Then there is a whole set of appliances to assist the housewife in what has always been considered the laborious features of her work. The modern dishwasher is the most common of these. The dishes are washed and placed in this wire device and then hot water is poured over them and they are allowed to dry, doing away entirely with the labor of drying each individual dish.

The mechanical food chopper chops all kinds of meats, raw or cooked, vegetables, fruits or nuts, without mashing them or wasting the natural juice. It does away with the chopping knife and bowl entirely and does the work in about one tenth the time. The choppers have several different adjustments used for cutting coarse, medium and fine.

Another appliance of a similar character is that which compresses vegetables and fruits to extract their juices. It can be used, for instance, for making puree of bean or tomato and for extract-

ing juices of any fruit. This device is really a mechanical collander, worked by rotary motion instead of the old hand method.

The new bread maker mixes and kneads bread in three minutes, and the bread maker's hands don't have to touch the dough at all. Cake-making machines are built on the same principle, and may also be used for beating eggs, whipping cream and making all kinds of soft batters.

Even dust cloths have been improved, and now the use of oil mops and oil dust cloths eliminates every particle of dust from the floors and furniture and does not scatter it about as does the ordinary mop or broom.

FRUIT BISCUIT

Two cups of Franklin Entire Wheat Flour, 4 teaspoonfuls of baking powder, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls of butter, ¼ cup of raisins, ½ teaspoon of salt, 1-3 teaspoon of cinnamon, 1 cup of milk, ¼ cup of currants.

Sift together the dry ingredients and work in the butter with the fingers; then add the milk slowly, then the currants, and raisins cut in small pieces. Turn the dough out on a floured board, roll one-half inch thick and cut into biscuits. Place in a buttered pan and bake fifteen minutes in a hot oven.

CORN CAKE

One cup of Franklin Entire Wheat flour, one cup of corn meal, one third cup of sugar, one teaspoon of salt, 1½ cups of milk, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of melted shortening.

Sift together the dry ingredients, then add the milk slowly, then the egg well beaten and the shortening. Beat well and turn into a buttered shallow pan. Bake in a moderate oven for 25 minutes.

The Christian Science Monitor

is a welcome daily visitor in a constantly increasing number of homes throughout the English-speaking world. It is looked for and appreciated because it is

ALWAYS CLEAN INTERESTING AND CONSTRUCTIVE

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FANCY-WORK OF VACATION DAYS

Things to employ time on the veranda

WHEN the warm days of summer come it is almost too much to expect that one is going to accomplish a great deal in the way of fine needlework. It is all too easy not to exert one's self to a great degree. But it is pleasant to have just a bit of pretty fancy work about for the long vacation days, and really much can be accomplished on the veranda or under a shady tree, says the Modern Priscilla.

Yellow, white and brown are the colors used for the flowers on a basket pillow. An oblong pillow has a pretty design worked in shades of lavender, purple and white, with the centers of the flowers in yellow. These colors, in combination with the green leaves and the tan linen foundation, are charming. The oblong pillow shapes are very pretty when finished with a heavy ecru fringe, but this does not need to be used unless one desires.

Crocheted or knitted edgings done in carpet warp are pretty and well in keeping with the style of the material and the embroidery. Crocheted edgings may be made in the length and sewed on as is any lace, or the border may be worked directly into the material, first working a plain row of buttonhole-stitch along the outline of the centerpiece.

The necessity of using a large needle for the heavy cotton must not be overlooked if one expects to have a nice-looking piece of embroidery. Aside from the fact that the cotton can only be

threaded into a large needle, it is also necessary to puncture a hole in the material sufficiently large, so that the cotton can be drawn through without fraying or untwisting. After the stitch has been made the threads of the material will close up again and the hole will not be noticeable.

One should always have a supply of long-eyed crewel needles in different sizes on hand—ordinary sewing-needles are not nearly so satisfactory for embroidery.

When we realize that fine needlework is really an art, it gives it a dignity never before appreciated and makes it impossible for one to do careless work.

While you are in the country this summer, why not collect enough of the pretty white "everlasting" blossoms for a pillow? These, when dried, are wonderfully fragrant and refreshing. A quantity will be needed, so it is well to begin the gathering early. Hang by the stems until dry and then snap off the blossoms.

TAPE USEFUL

If a roll of inch-wide tape is kept on hand, a great deal of time may be saved. It is a strong, easily applied binding for the armholes of waists and similar garments, serves to strengthen belts, and is invaluable for mending breaks in many ordinary cotton garments. It can be used speedily, and without bulky seams.—Needlecraft

Credentia Committee Halts Convention

COMMITTEE SEATS 62 OF THE DELEGATES WHO ARE CONTESTED

State	Taft	Roosevelt
Alabama	2	0
Arkansas	6	0
Florida	12	0
Georgia	4	0
Indiana	12	0
Kentucky	2	0
Kentucky (eighth dist.)	2	0
Kentucky (eleventh dist.)	1	0
Louisiana (fourth dist.)	2	0
Louisiana (fifth dist.)	2	0

CHICAGO—The credentials committee of the Republican national convention is still in session. When it adjourned for a short time for breakfast this morning, it had approved the placing on the convention roll of Taft delegates as follows: Alabama 2, Arizona 6, Arkansas 12, Florida 12, Georgia 4, Indiana 12, California 2.

The committee seated A. C. Lee and J. P. Bredt, fourth Louisiana district and W. T. Insley and F. H. Cook, fifth Louisiana district, all Taft delegates.

Francis J. Heney of California appeared today for the first time since he was chosen a member, despite his original declaration that he would have no part in the committee deliberations. The former prosecutor precipitated a hot debate, at once by demanding fair play when one of the Taft leaders moved to report its decision on the Alabama cases to the convention. The motion he said was merely a "flimsy pretext to carry out the fraud previously perpetrated before the national committee." Mr. Heney was ruled out of order and over strenuous objections from the Roosevelt supporters the motion carried.

D. C. Edwards, a Taft man, and O. H. Waddle a Roosevelt ally, who were seated by the national committee in the eighth Kentucky district contest were confirmed in their seats by the committee on credentials today by a vote of 26 to 15.

The Taft delegates in the eighth Kentucky district were seated by a vote of 22 to 7.

The committee sat continuously from 3 o'clock yesterday until the breakfast recess today. Every member was allowed the widest latitude in his remarks. At times the contestants, the seated delegates and the members of the committee engaged in debate but there was little of the bitterness in evidence that marked the hearing of the same contests by the national committee.

The only incident that stirred partisanship was when the California contest was called. A letter was sent to the committee by Charles S. Wheeler and Philip Bancroft, the two delegates from the fourth California district in which they accused the committee of having prejudiced their case. They absolutely refused to submit any argument as to the legality of their election. The committee, after listening to the reading of the letter, ordered a viva voce vote that it be returned to the senders. In their letter the Roosevelt delegates after reviewing the contest said:

"The people of California under a duly elected primary election, have elected us as delegates to the Republican national convention. Our credentials, issued regularly by the secretary of state under the great seal of the state, have been properly filed. And yet in the face of our 77,000 majority the late national committee, of which discredited body some of you were participating members, attempted, upon an obviously trumped up case, to give our seats to two of those same defeated Taft delegates.

"If we believed your committee to be a genuinely deliberative body, desirous of deciding in accordance with right and justice we would have no hesitancy in presenting our case to you, but we do not have that confidence. We believe

that a majority of your committee will decide our case in accordance with a pre-arranged political plan."

The letter then declared that the writers had no doubt that the committee would seat them if it were found that their votes "would not nominate Theodore Roosevelt" and declared that if the committee should seat them they believed such action would be due to a desire to better conceal the fraud upon the voters and on the Republican party and upon Theodore Roosevelt that the majority intends to perpetrate.

F. W. Mondell of Wyoming was one of the most indignant of the Taft committee men, all of whom considered themselves insulted by the letter.

"I came here hoping to be able to vote for the California Roosevelt delegates," he asserted, "not through any motive other than sympathy. I had planned to let my sympathy override my solemn judgment in the matter, but after this gratuitous insult, I see no reason why sympathy should be wasted on such men."

George R. Malby of New York sympathized with the committee not to upset the district representation.

Hugh T. Talbot of Minnesota declared that to refuse to seat the Roosevelt delegates from California would be to "establish the dangerous precedent that the will of the sovereign voters of a state can be disregarded by any convention majority."

W. S. Lander of North Dakota, declared that the American people "won't support any candidate who is nominated by delegates seated by methods such as you now are sanctioning."

After three hours of debate, the vote to substitute the Roosevelt for the Taft delegates was defeated 28 to 16. The states voting for the Roosevelt proposition were: Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Hawaii.

The California contest was accepted by the Roosevelt men as an indication that there was absolutely no chance of their overturning the action of the national committee.

The Roosevelt men attempted to hurry things up after California was out of the way and contested when the Taft men insisted on all the cases being thoroughly aired again. The Roosevelt men on the committee insisted that the Taft men were playing for delay in order to give the convention leaders opportunity to determine on a new plan of action in the light of Roosevelt's action of yesterday in calling for a new party.

The Roosevelt men tried to put through a resolution confining the contest to Arizona, Washington, Texas and California, two of which had already been disposed of. The Roosevelt men wanted the issue to go before the convention on these states as one but the Taft majority held that every contest should be investigated "if it took a week."

The early morning hours were enlivened by a speech from Senator Beveridge on the Indiana contests. The former senator devoted much time to denouncing alleged frauds in Marion county (Indiana) where he said that negroes were hurried from polling place to polling place in automobiles to vote fraudulently in blocks.

"I am not here as an attorney, but as a Republican," Senator Beveridge declared. "I represent no faction but the plain Republicans of Indiana."

Despite all of the Beveridge eloquence the committee upheld the ruling of the committee in the case of delegates-at-large and eight district delegates from Indiana, that the Taft men were the regular delegates.

The committee wasted little time on the contest in the fifth Kentucky district and promptly seated the Taft delegates there. They then took up the eighth Kentucky. Most of the members wanted to quit, but the leaders insisted on their remaining in the room, even though they went to sleep in their chairs. No chances were taken of having a majority turned into a minority.

ROOSEVELT AND WILSON FOR NEW PARTY TICKET TALK OF PROGRESSIVES

CHICAGO—As illustrating the completeness of the break between the new progressive party and the regular Republican organization, plans are being worked out by Roosevelt managers looking to a big non-partisan progressive convention to be held early in August at which a nation-wide organization can be perfected, a platform adopted and a ticket named. Unless some action of the regular Republican convention calls for the earlier action by the progressives this plan will be carried out.

Woodrow Wilson is the man already talked of as running mate for Roosevelt—assuming that Roosevelt will be the candidate of the new party in the event that Mr. Wilson is not to be named at Baltimore. William J. Bryan is also prominently mentioned. It is contended by George Record of New Jersey, who is strong for this program, that Roosevelt and Wilson are really radicals of equal degree and belong in the same party, and that Taft and Harmon are in fact representatives of the same interests. The time for the new alignment, the Roosevelt men said, has come.

That they may be witnessing the advent of a new party and that this is the intention of Colonel Roosevelt's announcement that he will go on with his fight regardless of the action of the Republican convention was being considered today by the thousands of Republican politicians gathered here. Though the launching of a new party is always a very serious thing and especially to those who live by politics, it has been accompanied by scenes which have without precedent—dramatic episodes, the participants in which say will be handed down by history.

Those who are today fixing the time of the new party's birth name Thursday at 1:40 a. m., when a score of closer friends of Colonel Roosevelt—those who chanced at the time to be gathered at his rooms for a conference—saw him suddenly emerge from the inner room clutching a bunch of manuscript.

"Gentlemen, listen, I have something to read to you," came in snappy tones of the former President.

The manuscript proved to be his address to his friends—delegates and others—announcing that he would lead a fight for his principles in spite of any action of the regular Republican convention as then constituted. There was just one "if" in the document. All present knew there was no possibility that the convention would unseat the national committee's list of delegates, seat the Roosevelt delegates and nominate Colonel Roosevelt. "If" they did this he would regard the convention as legal; otherwise he would refuse to regard it as legal or regular or binding.

The opening of the address to his assembled friends was an expression of gratitude to those who had come thus far in his fight, but who might not care to continue with him further. These he said he released and would part with on terms of friendship and undiminished gratitude.

A long series of involved political situations are said to have led up to the colonel's sudden announcement, but the immediate cause was his determination to override the advice of many about him who were urging that he wait until his friends had pursued their fight to purge the roll up to the formal adoption of the credentials committee report.

Among the Roosevelt supporters a sharp difference of opinion was early developed. On the one side a group of radicals headed by Governor Johnson of California, George L. Record of New Jersey, the Pinchots, James R. Garfield and former Senator Beveridge were for taking action regardless of party regularity, action which would of necessity start the new party. Opposed to these and at the other extreme were men like Senator Borah and Governor Hadley, who refused to desert the regular party.

The delegates themselves in seven states that were carried by strong primary votes for Mr. Roosevelt were in many instances opposed to any bolt and the pressure from this quarter was tremendous to prevent the party break.

This idea was expressed by Victor Murdock of Kansas, an unquestioned radical and eager follower of Roosevelt.

"From the first day I entered politics I have had party regularity drilled into me," he said. "I could do or say anything inside the party but I must never get outside the line. The opposition has read me out of the party a hundred times but I always have refused to go."

The extreme radicals, like George L. Record of New Jersey, says the Roosevelt following and the strength of the new party movement is not to be measured by the standard of bolting delegates.

"This is a nation-wide movement," said Mr. Record today. "It makes no difference what a few delegates do here in Chicago. If there are not 10 delegates to join in a walk-out from this convention hall the new party movement is not in the least weakened. The strength of the movement is in the hearts of the people and it cannot be stopped or checked by anything."

Although the birth of the new party will be given as the morning of June 20, the determination to bolt was reached the evening before. His supporters were gathering in the inner conference room of the Roosevelt headquarters at 10:15 Wednesday night when word was brought that the credentials committee had decided to railroad the contested cases behind closed doors and without debate.

Colonel Roosevelt stalked into the crowded room. "It's all off," he snapped. "I'm done with them. Get our people out of that committee. Start to bolt at once."

A yell went up from those present. Everybody reached for the colonel's hand. A long tension ended, a general jubilation followed, after which a consultation was started which lasted far into the night.

The morning brought the committee's reversal of the plan in favor of apparent fairness. The colonel's less radical friends began urging a new plan. The Hadley program of exhausting all formalities was pressed upon Colonel Roosevelt until the coming of daylight. The colonel listened to all and then left the room to do some work with his secretary.

The work was his valedictory to regularity and announcement that he would go to the end of the road in making an independent fight—"for the rule of the people and social and industrial peace."

SENATOR ROOT FOR PERMANENT CHAIRMAN

CHICAGO—In accordance with the plans perfected by the Taft leaders a fortnight ago the convention committee on permanent organization Thursday voted to recommend that the temporary organization be made permanent. This will continue Senator Root as permanent chairman and obviate the necessity of a test vote on a new man while at the same time saving time by doing away with a permanent chairmanship.

"STEAM ROLLER" RULE INDORSED

CHICAGO—Perpetuation of the "steam roller" so far as the national committee of the Republican party is concerned and recognition of the direct primary plan of electing members of the committee were the two radical and apparently contradictory changes made Thursday in the rules governing the national committee by the rules committee of the convention.

The Roosevelt members of the committee did not oppose either. They will, however, introduce a minority report to the convention, insisting on a reduction of southern representation in the convention and upon the right of the various states to dictate the method and manner under which their representatives on the national committee shall be elected. In other respects the rules that governed the Republican convention of four years ago were adopted, 22 to 6.

DELEGATIONS SAID TO LEAN TO HADLEY

CHICAGO—The Roosevelt announcement served Thursday afternoon to start a series of new presidential slates. Delegations heretofore counted solidly for Mr. Taft or Colonel Roosevelt began discussing new candidates.

Foremost in the gossip was a plan to offset the Roosevelt defection by naming Governor Hadley, Roosevelt's floor leader.

The old line politicians figured that Mr. Hadley would command the support of the more moderate progressives who do not want to bolt and would welcome a chance to maintain party regularity while voting for a progressive candidate.

That this plan may partially succeed was indicated when several delegations caucused this afternoon and divided on Colonel Roosevelt as against the Missouri governor. The Taft delegations, it was reported, were likewise affected.

TAFT HEADQUARTERS PRACTICALLY CLOSED

CHICAGO—The convention headquarters of President Taft practically suspended all effort Thursday night so far as working among the delegates to the convention was concerned.

Although the constantly recurring gossip of a compromise candidate disturbed the Taft managers at times, they professed to be absolutely confident that the delegates who voted for Taft on the first two roll-calls would be firm to the end.

After emphatically declaring that President Taft would be renominated, Director McKinley in a statement Thursday night said:

"President Taft's strength in the convention has grown from its first moment and this first acknowledgment of defeat of Mr. Roosevelt is adding to it hourly. There is no one who questions his complete control of the situation, and even the slightest possibility of a 'compromise' candidate. There will be no such candidate."

CHAIRMAN DEVINE REFUSES TO MAKE PARTIAL REPORT

(Continued from page one)

fourth district, where the feeling has been most bitter from the outset.

Until the convention was fully organized, no real business could be transacted. The credentials committee has positively refused to hurry along the contests. The majority members declared they have been unjustly criticized in advance and say that they intended to show the country that there was no steam roller at work, but that each contest was fully aired, clearly on its merits.

Because of this fact the question of the nominations was widely discussed among the delegates. Many favor keeping the credentials committee on the job in an effort to get through by late afternoon, so that a night session might be held to adopt the platform and nominate the ticket.

Compromise Talk Lags

Propositions of a third candidate—some one who might rally to his support the rank and file from both the Roosevelt and the Taft camps lagged today because none of the men proposed would definitely assure those who favored such a movement that they would sanction it if it started.

The Taft men insisted that they were standing pat. Secretary Hilles and Congressman McKinley after a count of noses said that they had more than the 540 votes needed to nominate Mr. Taft standing with them. They declared that there was absolutely no truth in the report that they had offered to drop the President for another candidate.

Others contended that when the vote was taken there would be universal surprise, and that the President should now step aside. Delegates of this stamp had not crystallized the sentiment on any particular candidate.

Circulation of the report that the credentials committee positively refused to aid the steering committee by reporting in part on the contests filed by it, had a depressing effect on both delegates and spectators and 15 minutes before 11 o'clock, the hour set for the convention, there was only a handful of spectators in the galleries, while on the floor there was not to exceed a score of delegates. Chairman Root communicated with Mr. Devine of the committee, but he still insisted that he could not sanction any partial report.

"What would be the use?" he asked the messenger. "As long as there are to be minority as well as majority reports on the action of this committee I see no sense of scattering the fire. Rather, I believe, it would be better to let the delegates wait until we can put the entire matter before them and then have an intelligent solution reached."

Mr. Devine's proposal to the steering committee was that they meet and adjourn until tomorrow morning, but the steering committee refused to accept this decision as final and continued to bring pressure to get some work on which the delegates might get busy.

At 10:45 no final decision on the matter had been reached.

As the delegates filed into their seats there was much criticism of the middle in which the convention had been placed. Many delegates frankly confessed they found Chicago too expensive a place to remain in.

At 10:40, William Barnes, Jr., and Col. Harry S. New went to the national committee headquarters to make a last appeal to Chairman Devine for action.

The peculiar part of the situation was that the men who seemingly had the most at stake, Mr. Barnes and the Taft delegates, were willing to take a chance and start things going, while Devine, Malby and other organization men in the committee who had been depended on to "help out" were refusing to pull the blocks from in front of the wheels of the convention chair.

At 11:01 the convention hall galleries were two thirds filled, and all delegates were in their seats.

Chairman Root sent a messenger to Chairman Devine demanding that he report on delegates contested, now disposed of. This action by Mr. Root followed Mr. Devine's refusal to act either on his own initiative or on the proposal of the steering committee. Mr. Root, in explanation, said:

"I have sent for a report because we must get down to business. We cannot keep on delaying forever."

STREET CARS IN COLLISION

An inward bound Grove Hall and Dudley street car was run into by an inward bound Talbot avenue and Dudley street car at Blue Hill avenue and Stanwood street this morning and Sadie Burg of 95 Normandy street who was a passenger was thrown against the windows of the car and injured.

REFORM FOR CANARY ISLANDS

NEW YORK—A Madrid, Spain, despatch to the New York Sun says Premier Canalejas has declared that the Spanish government will not consider unionism and separation for the Canary Islands, but solely reform.

STEEL HEARING ADJOURNS

NEW YORK—In the government suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation the hearing was adjourned today to be resumed in September in St. Paul.

THE
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ANNOUNCES THE OPENING
ON JUNE 24 OF ITS NEW
BANKING ROOMS AND OFFICES
AT 111 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON. THE
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ENGLAND A CORDIAL INVITATION
TO INSPECT THE
NEW OFFICES ANY TIME
AFTER JUNE 23
1912

COMMITTEE REJECTS HEALTH BOARD PLANK FOR TAFT PLATFORM

CHICAGO—Propositions for a national board of health were voted down Thursday by the sub-committee on resolutions of the Republican national convention, which is preparing the platform to be submitted today.

All the early information as to the text of the various planks indicated that it will be marked throughout by a tone of conservatism—going further in this direction in some respects than the 1908 document.

The tariff plank on which Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana and William Barnes, Jr., of New York have bestowed much labor will promise tariff revision under President Taft's commission plan, the latter being indorsed as the only sensible scheme of tariff revision now before the nation.

The trust plank proposes the enactment of a law defining how far a business combination may go without rendering itself liable to prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act. Those that intend to violate the law may be more surely be punished.

Practically none of the planks asked by Samuel Gompers in behalf of the American Federation of Labor are touched upon in the platform tentatively agreed to.

Important news that came from the sub-committee was that a woman's suffrage plank would be in the final draft. Such a plank is in the Roosevelt platform and it appears that the Taft men have conceded the power of the women. The exact wording of this plank was not forthcoming. Its adoption means a victory for Miss Jane Addams and her associates who appeared before the full committee. It will be the first time it has ever appeared in a Republican platform.

Another plank which was not in the tentative draft and which the sub-committee decided upon was in regard to inland waterways. It will call for federal supervision of levees. Still another plank will deal with the immigration question. In support of a plank calling for a restriction of immigration, former Representative William S. Bennett appeared, but the immigration plank will not be as drastic as the Dillingham bill. It will advocate the restriction of undesirable, but will not call for an educational test. It will say that further immigration should not be unnecessarily encouraged.

There will be no mention of the commerce court, which Congress has just voted to do away with. President Taft gave his approval to its being left out of the platform.

The six year term was debated before the committee, but no vote was taken on it. The statement was made on good authority that President Taft had sent word that he would like to see it in the platform.

A strong plank opposing the recall of the judiciary was submitted to the sub-committee, but it was the consensus of opinion that it would be unwise to try to place the party on record on this proposition at the present time. The sub-committee also turned down the proposed endorsement of the Aldrich currency plan, apparently fearing the opposition to the plan under its present name.

It has contented itself with a simple declaration that currency reform must be effected and has in this manner left to the administration of the party candidate who is elected in November an open course to choose any plan it may elect, or any modification of the present Aldrich plan.

The Roosevelt members of the sub-

committee paid little attention to the framing of the document. They remained away from most of the sessions insisting that, as the Taft men were in control, they must shoulder the entire responsibility for the platform.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Chairman Fairbanks dismissed the full committee to await his call, announcing that the sub-committee would not be ready to report until afternoon.

CONVENTION SIDE LIGHTS

Reporter W. J. Bryan was at the Congress hotel getting news. As he walked through the lobby a man began to shout for the Democratic leader. Mr. Bryan scowled, turned suddenly and grabbed the enthusiast by the shoulders. "Stop it," he roared. "This is no place to yell for me. Don't you know this is a Republican convention?"

Chauncey M. Depew, though still a Taft supporter, couldn't stay away from the crowd that massed itself about the headquarters last night where the Roosevelt delegates were meeting behind closed doors. Mr. Depew paraded a half dozen times along the aisle the police forced through the throng and seemed to enjoy the crush, until the newspapermen began to question him on his presence "in the enemy's country," when he beat a retreat.

"Votes for Women" is a banner being exhibited at every turn, in a general woman suffrage campaign during the convention. Men are hired to carry the banners through the hotels and among the crowds at the Coliseum. A suffrage newspaper is also sold daily by women before the principal hotels and every afternoon in the suffrage headquarters at the Fine Arts building tea is served to raise funds for the promotion of their campaign.

AMUSEMENTS

Third BOSTON Annual
AVIATION MEET
HARVARD AVIATION FIELD
SCANTUM, MASS.
JUNE 29 TO JULY 7

World's 15 Greatest
AVIATORS
Including Miss Harriet Quimby and
Miss Blanche Stuart Scott

General 25c Admission
Grand Stand Seats, 25c, 50c, \$1.00
Automobiles, \$1.00

Let the salt sea breeze fan your face, to you, courage, ambition, joy.

Get aboard the elegant iron steamer **DOROTHY BRADFORD** and enjoy the pleasure of the exhilarating trip across beautiful Massachusetts Bay to quaint old

PROVINCETOWN

Every modern convenience. \$1.00 round trip. Refreshments. Leave Bay Line Wharf, 400 Atlantic Ave., near Rowe's Wharf, daily 9 A. M.; Sundays and holidays 9:30 A. M. Telephone Main 1578. On this week's Saturday trip, forty members of the Amphion Club will sing solo, duets and choruses.

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CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS
FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Men's Norfolk Suits \$15 to \$25

Our specialty, of course, is Clothing, every stitch of which we make in our own Work-Rooms. Our Furnishings and Hats for Men and Boys are on a par with our Clothing; in fact, you will find the Merchandise in these Departments possesses a peculiar and pleasing individuality.

Men's Blue Serge Suits\$15 to \$35
Men's Two-Piece Summer Suits\$15 to \$30
Young Men's Suits\$15, \$18, \$20
White Duck, Khaki and Flannel Trousers.....\$1.50 to \$5.00
Boys' First Long Trousers Suits\$10, \$12.50, \$15
Boys' Norfolk and Double-Breasted Knickerbocker
Vacation Suits\$3.95, \$5, \$6.50, \$8.50
Children's Washable Russian and Sailor Suits,\$1, \$1.50 & \$1.95

MEN'S FURNISHINGS SPECIALS

Sale of \$2.00 and \$2.50 Pongee Shirts, with French
Cuffs, most desirable patterns\$1.65
\$3.50 Silk Shirts\$2.35
Sale of 50c Washable Four-in-Hands25c
"Onyx" Silk Hosiery25c, 35c, 50c
Bathing Suits\$1.50 to \$5.00

BROWNING-KING STRAW HATS

Fine Straw Hats\$2, \$3 & \$4
Panamas\$5 to \$12

407-409-411 Washington Street, Boston

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

GENERAL WORK—Woman

the day washing, ironing, accompanying or taking care of apartments: -
MAN, 140 Northampton st., Roxbury.

GIRL (16), third year high school, would like in small store for summer; neat, capable and willing. EDNA FINKERT, 71 Division st., Malden, Mass.

GIRL (high school) wants position as waitress in small restaurant or near near Boston. ALICE GUNTER, 10 Palmer st., Quincy, Mass.

GOVERNESS or companion - French speaking, good English, good French, English, wants situation in Protestant family; best references. ESTHER E. CESA, 100 West 12th St., Lawrence, Mass.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL, wishes position as nursery maid for the 2 summer months; best of references. MISS VIOLET HAZEL, Townsend Center, Box 10, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - American Protestant woman (40), educated, refined, social, good references, position in small family. EDNA, 100 West 12th St., Lawrence, C. G. BARE, 54 Pinckney st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER - Middle-aged, refined American woman wishes position in family of 1 or 2 adults. Apply letter or call. Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER - American woman desires position as housekeeper or companion; can do light housework or like to be employed. MRS. L. H. GUNTER, 10 Palmer st. (right hand bell), Chelsea, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Woman wants position as housekeeper in small family where little girl of 8 years; has good references. Mrs. J. H. GUNTER, 10 Palmer st. (right hand bell), Chelsea, Me.

HOUSEKEEPER - Situation wanted in capital and well recommended person. Apply letter. MRS. L. H. GUNTER, 10 Palmer st. (right hand bell), Chelsea, Me.

HOUSEKEEPER - would go a short distance. MRS. AGNES H. GUNTER, 10 Palmer st. (right hand bell), Chelsea, Me.

HOUSEKEEPER - Refined Protestant woman, 35 years, position as professional or business person in answering telephone. MRS. C. L. GUNTER, 10 Palmer st. (right hand bell), Chelsea, Me.

HOUSEKEEPER - Middle-aged woman (Protestant) wishes position in small family, not more than two; not far from home. Apply letter. MRS. APPEL, 10 Palmer st. (right hand bell), Chelsea, Me.

HOUSEKEEPER - Protestant woman, good plain cook, best references, position C. WILSON, 130 W. Brookline, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Middle-aged American woman wishes position in small family. Good references. ANNA H. GUNTER, 10 Palmer st. (right hand bell), Chelsea, Me.

HOUSEKEEPER - Position wanted as companion to take full charge of household with references. MRS. L. H. GUNTER, 10 Palmer st. (right hand bell), Chelsea, Me.

stress; would like position w
going away for summer. MISS

HOUSEWORK wanted by Swedish woman, 30 years; good plain clean and laundress; \$4 week; answer by letter MISS ANNE L., 54 Charles st., Boston.

MARRIED MAID—Young girl, white position. MISS LARKINS' Emp. Office, room 2, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

KITCHEN WOMAN of experience desired position in all-year hotel; good references. PERKINS EMP. AGENCY, Tilton, N. H.

MAID—English speaking position. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

LADY'S MAID—Young Englishwoman for position in country villa and capable for position of trust. MISS FLORENCE STEWART, 23 Selwyn st., Roslindale, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—First-class wishes employment, city or country; best references. MISS LARKINS' Emp. Office, room 2, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Experienced colored wishes employment, or will do housework. MRS. N. WATTS, 858 Shawmut av., Boston.

LAUNDRESS (colored), experienced, desires position in hotel at seasons or months. MORROCO, 137 Northampton st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—American woman with excellent references, willing to work within 5-cent fare; excellent references. MISS M. BOURKE, Uphams Corner Pk., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Laundering wanted to start at home; also laundering or cleaning day. MRS. S. E. WARD, Suite 209, 100 Commercial st., Boston.

MAIDS—Two colored girls (cook and chambermaid) with positions to go as soon as the summer gets under way. ELIZABETH KENNEDY, 7 Hammond st., Boston.

MAID—Neat colored girl, wishes situation in summer hotel or waitress for summer; hotel or boarding house. M. JONES, 676 Shawmut av., Boston.

MAID—Colored girl, wishes position in hotel where she can work in city. ELIZABETH KENNEDY, 7 Hammond st., Boston.

MAIDS—Five general maids, thorough references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

MAID—Young colored girl wishes position in nursing school or hospital. W. LEWIS, 31 Windsor st., Boston, Mass.

MAN AND WIFE (Protestant) desiring work together; prices reasonable. THE MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts av., Cambridge.

MAN AND WIFE, with 4 children, wishes position; man as chauffeur, careful driver; wife as nurse; both experienced with gasoline engine; car, 1910 Buick; no smoking; wife preferred. JOHN LANG, 115 Harvard st., Cambridge, Mass.

MARRIED COUPLE, small family, desire country place; woman plain cook; gentleman, inside or out; attend garden, lawns, shrubbery and keep up running errands. H. HING, 100 Cambridge, Mass.

MARRIED COUPLE (white) wish positions. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

MARRIED COUPLE (colored) wish positions. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

MARRIED COUPLE—HUSBAND—Young colored student in High School of Practical Arts, wishes position as janitor. JOSEPH C. WILSON, 100 WATERBURY ST., JOHNSON, 15 Willow pk., Roxbury, Mass.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Competent desires position as nursery governess to young lady; wages negotiable; references understood; kindergarten theory; capable full charge; would like to go abroad. MRS. FRIENDSHIP, St. Providence R. Y., Cambridge, Mass.

NURSERYMaid—Position wanted as nursery maid, or as teacher. MRS. RYAN, 9 Wait st., Roxbury, Mass.

NURSERYMaid—An experienced permanent girl desires care of child; can teach. PERKINS EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts av., Cambridge, Mass.

NURSERYMaid wishes position as governess for summer. HAZEL M. CHAMBERLAIN, 17 Tremont st., Concord, N. H.

BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

POSITION wanted by young girl (colored) with excellent references. MISS FLORENCE STEWART, 23 Glendale av., Everett, Mass.

PRIMARY Teacher wishes position in school teaching children during summer months. MRS. E. CROWN, 12 Roseland st., Waterbury, Conn.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Wanted, lady to assist right housework; pleasant home, and take views and use typewriter for and board. MRS. J. SANDFORD Helena, Napa Co., Cal.

FITTER WANTED—Experienced competent to fit high grade suits, and costumes; steady position. Advise references and salary, THE VESTING CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE, Fresno, or apply at our New York East 26th street, care Fred Berj

MAID—For general housework; no err. MISS M. GOSS, 236 W. 54th St. New York, N. Y.

NURSE—Wanted to care for

SALESLADY WANTED—Experienced saleslady for high grade suits, gowns and costumes; steady position. Address and references and salary. **THE WOMAN'S LOOK AND SUIT HOUSE**, Fresno. Apply at our New York office, 1514 14th street, care Fred Berju.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MARRIED

BOY (12), bright, energetic, wants position on ranch where he will have some. For particulars apply to **MRS. J. HOLCOMB**, 213 W. Clark st., Redwood City.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man (married position; steady, good references any kind of work. FRANK W. DEVLIN, 115 Olivewood ct., Pasadena, Cal.; home 3915.

GARDENER, experienced in plants, vegetables, cultivating flowers, attending to lawns, caring for places, etc., wishes employment. References, JOHN F. MOULTON A. Pasadena, Cal.

LIGHT WORK of any kind wanted (74); home and small wages.

OSTER, Parker House, 5th st., Los Angeles, Cal.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper experienced desires position with

th; good references. W. H. RICHARDS, 1001 12th st., Oakland, Cal.

TRAVELING SALESMAN. 4½ years experience in Northwest; best reference west; western territory preferred. RED E. STONE, Hotel Barker, S. Washington.

WAREHOUSEMAN—Young married appearance, can speak the English, steady and like position of 1½ years, business experience; make anything. WILLIAM BERTHOLD, 1124 1st ave., Seattle, Wash.

YOUNG MAN (25, German), good education, with business experience, destination with future; ambitious and energetic. ALEXANDER HUMBLDT, 1001 12th st., Seattle, Wash.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT—A lady of refinement and education wishes position as attendant on a sick person or as housekeeper for a comfortable family; Los Angeles, Santa Francisco, Berkeley preferred. **MRS. ALICE HURCH**, Bennett Hotel, Fresno, Cal.

ATTENDANT—Englishwoman desires position to care for boy from 2 to 5 years of age. **D. BENNETT**, Mountville, Naperville, Ill.

COMPANION OR NURSERY GO-
ESS—Young refined woman wishes
 for summer; 8 years' experience
 in battle or vicinity. **MISS BETH E.**
 Charleston, Box 243, Wash.

COMPANION—Middle-aged Amer-
 ican lady, who has lived abroad, desire
 to act as companion or chaperon; w-
 ant to travel; very best references. **MRS.**
CLEVELAND, 1622 W. 39th st.
 Los Angeles, Cal.

COMPANION—Young lady wishes
 to act as companion to lady or child
 who could read aloud. **MISS DIVIANE J.**
 Engle, 235 South Mariposa st., Los An-
 geles; phone Home 56564.

DRESSMAKER thoroughly experi-

First-class work tailored suits and
gowns, wants employment.
FRANK M. SIGSWORTH, 1515 North
Seattle, Wash.

PIANIST, experienced local work,
position as pianist or accompanist
orchestra. MISS ROSE H. FISCHER,
16 E. 22nd St., Los Angeles, Cal.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and
able, with knowledge of simple book-
keeping, wishes position; satisfactory
references. MRS. A. M. HAYWARD, 617
Seattle, Wash.

CANADA — FOREIGN

HEP WANTED—MALE
STENOGRAPHER—Young man with fluently written, accurate at figures, a good worker with ability to make himself useful in general office work in Indian Revenue Department; moderate salary with liberal increments as worth proved. A. J. LEY & COY, 10 Pancras lane, Queen's Road, London, Eng.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
MAID—Wanted, good cook (general housework) for small flat, Putney, July 9; wages £20. Apply MRS. HENNIKER RA. 10, Castletown rd., W. Kensington, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAL
CHIFFER Englishman wants
 to drive motor; 22 years' work-
 experience; living near Stratford-on-
 Avon; desires change for country. **SIT**
TILES, 5 St. Pauls ter., Warwick
 Eng.

PROFESSIONAL MAN (American)
 seeks situation as companion or atten-
 dant. Speaks French and German; would
 travel any continent well. **JAMES**
WELL, 9 Springfield rd., St. Johns
 London Eng.

REPRESENTATIVE (29), good
 commercial ability, would like

YOUNG MAN (23) desires position as traveler for flour mills company; reasonable references furnished. P. **AWDREY**, Picton, Ont., Canada.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

ATTENDANT—English, trained, fully qualified to care for children, domestic position. **MISS BUTER**, Cheltenham, Canada—under Edge, Glos., Eng.

COMPANION—Position as traveling companion, chaperon or governess desired. **Miss Mary**, 1000 St. George St., Montreal, Canada. Educated lady; highly recommended.

HOUSEKEEPER—Toronto or vicin-
ity. Woman of refinement, with daughter
in law. Desires position of trust; capable to
manage where maid is kept; good man-
ager. Excellent reader. MRS. E. L. HODG-
KINS. Quebec, Canada.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position desired.
Working housekeeper or help in fam-
ily. Little girl of two would be
company. Apply to MRS. J. W. BROWN,
SOUTH TOWN, 3 Beaumont Cross, New
York, Eng.

LADY training as gymnastic mistress.
Desires engagement in British Isles or a-
round 10 weeks from July 25, as governess.

SPANION. MISS A. ALBAN, 11
ere Ave., Neasden N. W., London, E.
MAID (Protestant) offers services as
nstant or help to family for passage
England; good references. **MAR**
ARNARD, 63 St. Mathieu st., Mon.
MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined, well
wired position; excellent needlework
customed to responsibility. **A**
classac, Picton, N. S.
POSITION OF TRUST desired; refer
ents or as accountant; highest refer
RS. LOUISA WEYGANG, 1-13 Falco
laterra, London, Eng.
STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly ex
perienced, desires position in West; legal

ferred. PEGGY CLARK 100 B
., Toronto, Ont.

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

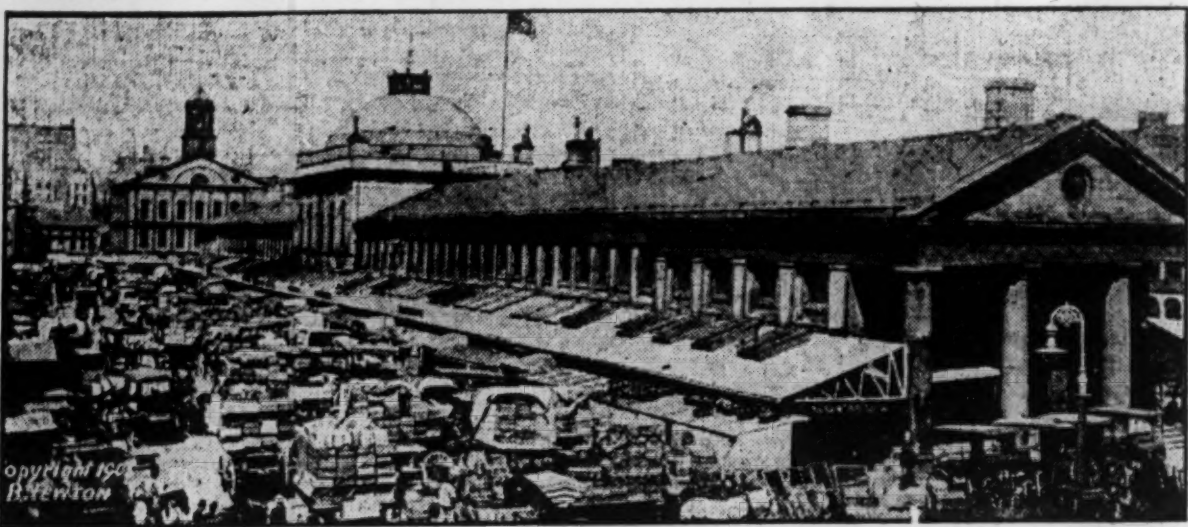
Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES

INCORPORATED

FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 123 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

THE CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE FINEST TRADE FOR 86 YEARS HAS ENABLED US TO MEET THEIR REQUIREMENTS FOR

BUTTER AND EGGS

H. A. HOVEY & CO.
32 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
E. A. HARRIS, Prop.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Sauers'
THE BEST FLAVORING EXTRACTS
BY EVERY TEST

BOOKS

CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices paid for Standard Lectures, Century Editions, New International Encyclopedias, complete libraries in any number of volumes, purchased from any sort of the world; correspondence invited. WILLIAMS' BOOK STORE, 349 Washington St., Boston.

HOTELS

Largest and Most Popular Hotel on the South Shore
THE CLIFF
HOTEL AND FIVE COTTAGES
NORTH SCITUATE BEACH, MASS.
Refitted and reorganized under new management.
OPEN JUNE 25
Directly on the ocean. Under the shadow of Mount Light. Adjoining "The Claret" and "The Claret," the richest town in the United States. Only 25 miles from Boston by rail or fine automobile road. Fine scenery. Several miles of beautiful beach. Fine South Shore surf bathing. For booklet and all information address Edward Wilbanks, Mgr., North Scituate Beach, Mass., formerly of Hotel Chamberlain, Old Point Comfort, Va.

NEWS BRIEFS

SHORT LINE TO OPEN IN FALL
CHICAGO.—According to a forecast made recently by officials of the Rock Island road, the operations of trains on its new St. Paul-Kansas City short line will be begun early next fall. Large crews of workmen have been engaged, and the improvement is being rushed to completion. More than \$4,000,000 will be expended in laying new track and rehabilitating parts of other lines.

ORE BODIES GROW WIDER
BUTTE, Mont.—Widening of ore bodies at the Butte and Superior properties, the principal stockholders of which are Twin City and Duluth people, have increased the ore reserves to the value of \$30,000,000, according to recent estimates of mine engineers. Bodies of ore on the 1200 and 1400 foot levels show a width of from 110 to 160 feet.

UTILITIES COMPANY LAUNCHED
DOVER, Del.—Articles of incorporation were filed here recently for the American Public Utilities Company of Chicago, with a capital stock of \$40,000,000. The objects and purposes are the manufacture and sale of natural and artificial gas and electricity for lighting, heating and power.

TO VOTE ON NEW RULE
DEAL, N. J.—Voters of this borough will have an opportunity on July 2 to decide whether the form of government shall be changed to a commission under the terms of the Walsh act passed by the Legislature in 1910. A petition asking that a special election be held was filed recently with William R. Hogenkamp, borough clerk.

TO ORGANIZE \$250,000 COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY, Cal.—A new trust company, with a capitalization of \$250,000, is to be established in National City by a syndicate composed principally of outside capitalists who have secured an option on a prominent piece of business property and intend to erect a modern block.

GRADUATES SEND \$500 FUND
MADISON, Wis.—A unique class memorial at the University of Wisconsin was presented to the institution recently by Alfred Schreiner of Westby, acting on behalf of the graduating class. It takes the form of a student fund of nearly

WHERE TO MARKET

WHERE TO MARKET



Sharp & Fyfe's Market

GIVE US A TRIAL

Beef, Pork, Lamb, Poultry, Fruit, Vegetables

Small orders filled IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

132 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

PORTER'S MARKET

149-151 SUMMER STREET NEAR SOUTH STATION
COMPLETE LINE OF HIGH GRADE PROVISIONS
Orders Delivered to All Parts of New England
FRESH GOODS—CAREFULLY PACKED
PHONE 1806 OXFORD SEND MARKETING LIST

RHODES BROS. CO.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

IMPORTERS AND RECEIVERS ON COMMISSION

438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 256 to 260 Warren st. (Box. 1232), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, Boston.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

The surprise of the 1912 British ladies' way through hard match after hard match which allowed no slackening of the runner-up, who, it will be remembered, was a member of the team which came with Miss Dorothy I. Campbell, and who won the approaching and putting competitions at the women's national that year at Menon. Extremely popular as she is among the golfers on both sides of the Atlantic, Miss Temple's many friends scarcely regarded her as a finalist in the British open championship. A steady golfer who had distinguished herself on more than one occasion by defeating some famous player, only to go down to an inferior one in the next round, she was not even one of the reserves for the English international team, which means not one of the first 10.

Much more interested in cricket and field hockey than in golf, she has held a distinguished place as a member of the Devonshire teams in these games. However, at Tunbridge, having to fight her \$500 which will be loaned in small sums to students who find themselves in need of funds to carry them through the course.

PROF. WICKSON TO RESIGN

BERKELEY, Cal.—It was announced here recently after the issuance of the annual budget of the board of regents of the University of California, that Prof. Edward J. Wickson, dean of the college of agriculture and director of the state experimental farms, would resign after more than 30 years of service.

POSTAL FORCE TO BE SHIFTED

DENVER.—Plans for a reorganization of the Denver postoffice working force will be put into effect at once. The detailed plans will not be made public for two weeks. This is the announcement made by Postmaster J. S. Harrison, who returned from Washington after an absence of a month.

PLAN TO IRRIGATE COUNTY LAND

SPOKANE, Wash.—Project to irrigate a large section of country in Adams county is being worked upon by D. W. Haynes of Portland, Ore., who recently filed in the county auditor's office a water right on Lake Colville, in this county, part in Adams county and part in Lincoln county.

WICHITA FOUR FIFTHS NATIVE

WICHITA, Kan.—Wichita with a population of 52,450 according to the thirteenth federal census, has 40,738 inhabitants of native parentage, and 6383 of foreign or mixed parentage.

REAL ESTATE

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE and spacious barn with 12 acres tillage, orchard and timber in Somers, Conn. may be had at a bargain; 12-room colonial house in Al repair, running water and bath; suitable for home or small hotel. On trolley line. One hour's ride from Springfield, Mass. Ideal for poultry, small fruit and vegetable farming. Price \$6000; owner will take back first mortgage. Near house is a long established, profit-paying country mercantile business, belonging to same owner; will sell business at a low price. For full particulars write immediately to
W. S. CHAPIN,
380 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

REAL ESTATE—MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS REAL ESTATE, vacant or improved, sold on commission or purchased for cash. Best experts. Consult us about rentals. Careful attention. Monthly accountings. Prime first mortgages, large or small amounts, 3 1/2% and 4%, not exceeding 50% of true value, always on hand. Statements upon request. Correspondence invited. References: NICHOLS & SMITH, 311 Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minn.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

SEND FOR LITERATURE—Best apple, berry and poultry land at Sebastopol, Sonoma County, 50 miles north of San Francisco; good climate, no irrigation, high crops, prices right. JOHN E. RYAN, 1000 Palo Alto, Santa Clara County, Cal.

WELL-SELECTED LAND INVESTMENTS in Southern California are exceptionally attractive and should be made immediately. For details address WRIGHT, KINGSLEY & CO., Pasadena, Cal.

REAL ESTATE—ALABAMA

FOR SALE—100 acres of the finest fruit and general farming land in the country at Summerville, Ala., one mile from town. This land is highly fertile, growing pecans, growing pecans. For particulars address A. OLSON, 9825 Ewing ave., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE—COLORADO

THE DIVISION OF AN ESTATE places a fine 80-acre farm in Weld Co., Colorado, on the market; perfect title, good water, right, government section, large chance for a GOOD INVESTMENT. Full particulars from
JOHN DALZIEL,
Route No. 1, Longmont, Colo.

FARM LANDS—TEXAS

FOR SALE—One section three miles from Hansford, Texas. One section three miles from Valentine, Jeff. Davis Co., Texas. This is fine farming land and is highly fertile. Call on J. H. 1204 E. 53d St., Chicago, Ill.

SUMMER COTTAGES—NEW JERSEY

RENT \$500—FURNISHED COTTAGE on Jersey, 6 minutes from station; 1 1/2 hours from New York; bathing; 4 masters and 2 maids; rooms and bath; garage. Address C. HERRICK, 152 W. 57th St., New York.

SUMMER PROPERTY

THE BRADFORD, WELFLEET, MASS. CAPE COD FIVE-ROOM apartment with bath, completely furnished for the summer. Fine place to spend your vacation. Write "THE BRADFORD," Welfleet, Mass.

SUMMER RESORTS—SEATTLE

5 PER YEAR—Water front camping and bungalow sites; 10 minutes' walk from Madison Park; city water and garbage collection included. Call for particulars available. 418 Burke bldg., Main 717.

SUMMER RESORTS—COLORADO

FOR RENT—Two Rocky Mountain cottages; one 5 minutes from Park T. Springs, water, fireplace; one 3 rooms, porch, spring water; both furnished for housekeeping; good view of cool resort. Address F. MANN, 1120 Pearl, Denver, Col.

STOCKS AND BONDS

WE BUY and sell any stock or bond that has a market value, suit or order. Leonard & Co., Harris Trust Bldg., Chicago.

APARTMENTS—NEW YORK

ATTRACTIVE, 5 rooms, furnished, 7th floor, elevator, every modern convenience. Hudson river, high school, Columbia University. VAN VOORHIES, 90 Claremont ave., Phone 4102 Morningside.

BUSINESS WOMAN will share her attractive

cool apartment with other woman; optional; home comforts. JANZEN, 230 W. 104th St.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

LADY having beautiful, cool apartment near Riverside, would like attractive rooms; central location; excellent view; optional; home comforts. JANZEN, 230 W. 104th St.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

E. 54TH ST., 1418—Large, cool front room in modern detached house; also small rooms; lavatory; near lake and Jackson park. Call 534 express.

SUMMER BOARD—PENNSYLVANIA

WOULD LIKE 15 or 20 adults to board during July and August, 2 in each room; large house; lawn, bath and toilet; 1 mile from Kennett Square, Pa., on trolley line, opposite Bayard Taylor's home. Mrs. G. W. WILLIAMS, Kennett Square, Spottswood, Chester Co., Pa.

SUMMER BOARD

WANTED DURING JULY AND AUG. A LIMITED NUMBER OF BOARDERS who like rest and quiet in a country home; a small party who would stay through season preferred; as beautiful scenery as can be found in the English Lake district; rural; mountain air; cleanliness and table to please our guests. At Gilmanton, Guinea Ridge. Terms \$8 to \$10 per week. Mrs. ARTHUR F. SMITH, Lacosta, N. H. R. F. D. No. 3.

FEW SUMMER BOARDERS wanted on a farm in New Hampshire; beautiful scenery and surroundings; fruit, poultry, vegetables, milk, butter and eggs on the farm. Price per week \$7. Would make reduction for two in one room. Address Mrs. WALTER SMITH, Meredith, N. H. R. F. D. No. 1.

LADY owning house will accommodate

few children. MILLETTVILLE, 408 Warwick ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BOARD AND ROOMS

CORLEY SQUARE Large, finely furnished rooms with good table and service, with Mrs. SHERMAN, 17 Blagden st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WANT to place a beautiful Piano, mahogany, colonial design, in home of a responsible family, temporarily, that would possibly consider purchasing later. If satisfactory, must move it this week. Address V 10, Monitor.

FURNITURE

FOR SALE—An old mahogany bookcase and an old bureau. Address Mrs. M. E. REED, 87 Simpson ave., Montgomery, Ala.

SOLICITORS WANTED

WANTED—Experienced solicitors for exclusive school proposition. Apply 1313 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE—AUCTIONS

LEWIS J. BIRD CO., Auctioneers and Appraisers,
32 Bromfield Street, Boston.

POSITIVE AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Choice BUILDING LOTS AT WABAN

Sale under license of Middlesex Probate Court, Dated May 9th, 1912.
By Horace G. Pender, administrator, SATURDAY, June 22, 1912, on the premises at 230 P. M.

There are two parcels in this property: lot 310 on plan of Newton Terrace, on Western side of Ridge Road, containing 15,297 feet, and part of lot 318 on same plan containing 2454 feet, both of these to be sold together as one parcel, of 17,751 feet, fronting about 167 feet on Ridge Road and about 160 feet deep. Also lot 439 on same plan, at corner of Ridge Road and Carleton Road, containing about 25,109 feet, frontage of about 235 feet on Carleton Road, 135 feet on Ridge Road. This is a beautiful location, high ground, with trees sloping to the West; fine view of Charles River Valley, restricted neighborhood and high-class houses. Now is your chance to secure a breathing place at your own price. Take train for Waban at 1:22, 2:10, 2:35. Further particulars of the Auctioneers or of HORACE G. PENDER, Adminstr., 200 Washington St.

SUMMER COTTAGES
PT. CONNETT, Mattapoisett, Mass.—Furnished summer bungalow; use of rowboat; garage; refined neighborhood; excellent drinking water, \$70 per month. D. C. RICHARDSON, Mattapoisett, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET
APARTMENTS AND HOUSES TO LET, Back Bay and Brookline. Complete list of these sections.
E. T. REDMOND & CO.,
565 Boylston St., Copley Sq.

SUITE OF ROOMS suitable for family or six gentlemen; every convenience; will let singly or en suite.
BEACON ST., 831

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
SOMEBODY'S OPPORTUNITY
THE OWNER of a dairy farm in splendid dairy section wants working partner with \$3000 money to be used to complete farm equipment, buy more cows, etc. Owner lives on farm, knows the business and sees the opportunities but lacks sufficient capital. This section just awakening, two new railroads building, land values going up, but to right party owner offers chance to own one half of farm at former price and pay for it from profits. Moderate income now, to be quickly and largely increased by adding more working capital. Best of markets for all our farm produce, almost at our very door. For full particulars address THE INTERSTATE DAIRY FARM, P. O. Box 338, Coquille, Coos County, Oregon.

Lipton, Saskatchewan
People and money needed to develop this wonderful country. I can sell you good farms or can loan your money to prosperous farmers; particulars on request.
NIELS M. LARSON, Lipton, Sask.

OLD ESTABLISHED blacksmith shop for sale, doing good business; splendid living for good mechanic; owner retiring from the trade. A. BAYLESS, Anaheim, Cal.

AN OLD established and prosperous business of high grade food products for sale. Address D. T., 609 E. Water st., Milwaukee, Wis.

ROOMS
BACK BAY, 9 Norway St., Suite 2—Nicely furnished room, all improvements; new building.

BRIGHT, airy rooms on Commonwealth ave., Allston, 20 minutes from Park st. breakfast. Tel. Brighton 500.

ST. STEPHEN ST., 76—Desirable rooms, permanent or to tourists, at summer rates. Tel. B. R. 2274-R.

TO LET—Four rooms furnished for housekeeping, for the summer, 2 piazzas, bath, gas for cooking, American neighborhood. Call or address for one week, 70 Elm st., North Woburn, Mass.

WANTED
A complete file of The Christian Science Monitor since 1st of Nov. 1908, any edition, for an historical society. Address CIRCULATION DEPT., The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul sts., Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—MALE
WANTED—Young men from 25 to 35 years, now earning from \$800 to \$1500 per year in department general or other retail stores. Opportunity to manage branch department stores, also opportunity to advance to other more important positions. BIEWESTER'S LIMITED 255 DEPARTMENT STORES, London, Can.

FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK tells about over 300,000 protected positions in U. S. service. More than 40,000 vacancies every year. There is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, permanent employment. Easy to get. Just ask for booklet C. 750 No obligation. EARL HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED
AGENTS WANTED, either sex, sell quick selling household necessity, Nets for profit. Big big-paying business by devoting all or spare time. Be your own boss—start now. Write for particulars and sample. Dept. 1013, DUNLAP MFG. CO., Bloomington, Ill.

COLLEGE STUDENTS AND OTHERS it costs you nothing to learn how to double your income handling our \$5 retail. Ask for particulars. H. SWANK MFG. CO., FREMONT, OHIO.

TEACHERS' AGENCIES
PROVIDENT TEACHERS' AGENCY
J. L. Love, Director
120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

The Teachers' Exchange
of Boston, 120 Boylston Street.
Recommend teachers, tutors and schools.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
A RELIABLE ALL-ROUND MAN of large experience, 25 years, wants a position with a middle-aged man; can assume all the work and care of the business, dry goods and notions, men's clothing and furnishings, boots and shoes; small dry goods country store; any part of the United States. Address W. W. PENDEXTER, 18 Joy st., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
LADY WHO READS excellently alone would like employment by the hour. Address R 40, Monitor office.

SITUATIONS WANTED
CAPABLE BUSINESS WOMAN desires a paying position as manager of an apartment house or a position of trust, or as buyer of toilet goods; competent and experienced, best references given. Address W 21, Monitor office.

EDUCATED Italian young lady wishes position as first maid; (also good seamstress); best of ref. V 20, Monitor office.

PIANOS

CHICKERING PIANOS

Established in 1823

We are making in our spacious warerooms an unusually attractive display of Chickering Grand and Upright Pianos and Player Pianos. In addition we are showing new Pianos by other makers, varying in price from \$400 down to \$190. Second-hand Pianos of many makes at low prices. Our Rental-Purchase Plan is liberal and attractive. Filling in and mailing the form below will bring to you our catalog, a list of second-hand pianos with prices and the particulars of our Rental-Purchase Plan.

PIANOS FOR RENT

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Address.....

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World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

EARLY ADVANCE IS FOLLOWED BY SOME RECESSION

Stocks Show Early Strength on Covering of Shorts and Then Sag Off—Specialties Again Become Conspicuous

LOCAL COPPERS UP

Stocks moved up briskly in an active market this morning just as if the controversy at Chicago had been settled to the satisfaction of every one and there were no more uncertainties to be dealt with. Prices during the early sales were fairly buoyant and trading was of large volume, particularly for the market leaders. Some of the specialties also participated in the upward movement to a conspicuous extent.

On the local exchange Superior Copper was a strong feature. The copper generally were stronger, good gains having been recorded in the first half hour. Stocks were forced to cover as prices advanced and this greatly helped along the bullish movement. Toward midday business became quieter and prices sagged off somewhat from the highest.

Reading opened up 1/4 at 107 1/2, and advanced a point. Union Pacific opened unchanged at 109 1/2 and went to 171 before sagging off. Steel opened unchanged at 70 1/2 and improved a good fraction. American Can opened unchanged at 37 1/2 and rose to 38 1/2 after sagging off. Texas Oil opened unchanged at 116 and advanced to 120 before midday.

On the local exchange Superior Copper opened up 1/4 at 44 1/2, and rose to 45. There was considerable trading in Osceola. It opened unchanged at 126, and advanced 3 points. Quincy opened unchanged at 93, and advanced to 94 1/2 before midday. United States Smelting opened off 1/4 at 41 1/2, and rose nearly 2 points. Good gains were made by Lake, North Butte, Calumet & Arizona, Alouez and East Butte.

Stocks generally sagged off during the early afternoon and at the beginning of the last hour prices were close to the lowest of the forenoon.

LONDON—At the close of today's stock market session, securities were irregular. Consols took an easier turn and a listless dejected appearance in home rails was put down to the uncertain labor and dividend prospects.

A buying demand was evident for Italian rentes, but Chinese issues were heavy on the loan uncertainties. Mines and oils were weaker. DeBeers up 1/4 at 19 1/2. Rio Tinto off 1/4 at 82 1/2. Continental bourses quiet.

CONEY ISLAND & BROOKLYN R. R.

NEW YORK—Two more directors of Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad have resigned, E. S. Marston and F. R. Ford. Place of William N. Dykman, previously resigned, has been filled by Edward W. Lucas. Another two places will be filled shortly. Anthony N. Brady now controls Coney Island & Brooklyn. The company will be reorganized and consolidated with Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA—American Ry 43 1/2, Cambria Steel 42 1/2, Electric Steel Bat 50 1/2, Gen Asphalt pfd tr 62, Lehigh Nat 80 1/2, Lehigh Valley 87 1/2, Pennsylvania Steel pfd 90 1/2, Philadelphia Co 52 1/2, Philadelphia Co pfd 43 1/2, Philadelphia Elec 22 1/2, Philadelphia Rap Tr 23, Philadelphia Tract 84, Union Tract 50 1/2, United Gas Imp 89 1/2.

THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Domestic refined and spot raw sugar unchanged. London beets easy. June, July down 1/4 at 11s. 8 1/2d, August down 1/4 at 11s. 9d.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; light variable winds generally west.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

3 a. m. 57. Average temperature yesterday, 71.

IN OTHER CITIES

New York.....78 Portland, Me.....70
Buffalo.....62 Albany.....70
Saratoga.....62 Pittsburgh.....72
Washington.....78 Chicago.....75
Philadelphia.....80 Denver.....74
Jacksonville.....80 St. Louis.....70
San Francisco.....62

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Rise 4:07 High water, 4:07
Sun sets, 7:24 4:03 a. m. 4:38 p. m.
Length of day, 15:17

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Atchafalpa	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Atchafalpa pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 1st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 2nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 3rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 4th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 5th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 6th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 7th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 8th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 9th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 10th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 11th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 12th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 13th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 14th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 15th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 16th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 17th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 18th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 19th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 20th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 21st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 22nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 23rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 24th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 25th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 26th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 27th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 28th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 29th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 30th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 31st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 32nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 33rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 34th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 35th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 36th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 37th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 38th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 39th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 40th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 41st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 42nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 43rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 44th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 45th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 46th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 47th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 48th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 49th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 50th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 51st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 52nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 53rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 54th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 55th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 56th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 57th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 58th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 59th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 60th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 61st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 62nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 63rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 64th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 65th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 66th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 67th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 68th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 69th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 70th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 71st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 72nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 73rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 74th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 75th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 76th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 77th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 78th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 79th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 80th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 81st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 82nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 83rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 84th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 85th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 86th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 87th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 88th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 89th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 90th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 91st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 92nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 93rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 94th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 95th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 96th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 97th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 98th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 99th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 100th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 101st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 102nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 103rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 104th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 105th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 106th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 107th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 108th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 109th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 110th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 111th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 112th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 113th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 114th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 115th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 116th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 117th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 118th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 119th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 120th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 121st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 122nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 123rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 124th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 125th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 126th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 127th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 128th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 129th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 130th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 131st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 132nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 133rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 134th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 135th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 136th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 137th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 138th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 139th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 140th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 141st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 142nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 143rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 144th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 145th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 146th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 147th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 148th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

Atchafalpa 149th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 150th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 151st pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 152nd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 153rd pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 154th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 155th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 156th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 157th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa 158th pfd.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

has arranged to tender his resignation as president of the Chicago & Alton, to take effect July 1.

It is understood that he will sever all official connection with all enterprises outside of the local traction companies.

Latest Market Reports Events of Interest to Investors

MEXICO TRAMWAY GROSS IS LARGER AND NET SMALLER

Company Is Doing a Very Satisfactory Business and Prospects for Current Year Are Propitious — Property Well Maintained

Although the gross volume of business done by the Mexico Tramways Company during the fiscal year ended Dec. 31 last was the largest in the history of the property and gross profits were greater, the net income available for dividends was somewhat smaller than in the year previous. The result was brought about by the smaller amount received by the company in the form of interest and dividends and the higher charges. But the falling off in net available for dividends was inconsequential—less than \$34,000.

Therefore, as a result, the company earned 8.30 per cent on its \$16,487,400 outstanding capital stock, as compared with 8.50 per cent in the previous year, 6.50 per cent in 1909 and 8.03 per cent on \$11,487,400 stock outstanding in 1908.

There was an increase in gross income (Mexican currency) of about \$300,000, and about \$200,000 gain in the net from tramway operations, as compared with 1910. The gross income crossed the \$6,000,000 mark and the net income the \$3,000,000 mark for the first time. The largest number of revenue passengers on record was carried, exceeding 80,500,000, as against about 76,300,000 in the previous year. This clearly indicates that the company is gaining ground in the matter of volume of business in each succeeding year.

During the past seven years there has been an annual increase in gross and net income and in the number of revenue passengers carried and it is stated that the outlook is for the maintenance of this noteworthy record during the present year.

Following are the gross and net earnings and revenue passengers carried during each of the past seven years:

	Gross Inc.	Net Inc.	Rev. Pass.
1911	\$4,178,871	\$2,170,610	82,501,911
1910	3,882,534	2,996,610	76,333,517
1909	3,440,287	2,118,830	71,979,567
1908	3,329,573	2,531,480	70,537,003
1907	4,024,074	2,163,490	64,623,567
1906	4,210,708	1,807,671	54,263,225
1905	3,942,196	1,405,782	47,757,440

Average daily returns from operation during 1911 were about \$16,900, as compared with about \$16,000 in the year previous and average daily expenses were \$7900, contrasted with \$7020 in 1910. A favorable feature of the 1911 exhibit of operations was the lower operating ratio to gross, it having been the smallest in the history of the company, and equalled only about 48½ per cent, against 49 per cent in the year previous and over 50 per cent in years prior to that. The average daily equipment in operation was approximately the same as in 1910, but considerably greater than in 1905 and 1906.

Below are given the average daily earnings from operations, average daily expenses, ratio of expenses and taxes to gross revenues and average equipment inventory for the past seven fiscal periods:

	Average daily earnings	Average daily expenses	P. C. ratio of expenses to gross	Average equipment inventory
1911	\$16,900	\$7,900	46.7	100
1910	15,000	7,020	46.8	100
1909	14,748	7,183	48.7	100
1908	14,357	6,875	48.0	100
1907	13,343	7,322	54.9	100
1906	11,387	6,165	54.2	100
1905	9,482	5,740	60.5	100

Car mileage of the company in 1911 was the largest in its history, but the average 18-hour cars operated per day was considerably less than in the year previous. Average earnings per passenger car per day also established a new high record, although average passenger receipts per car mile were smaller.

Following are some important operating statistics of the company covering the past seven years:

	Car mileage	Average earnings per car per day	Average passenger receipts per car mile
1911	13,013,540	\$2.35	\$0.42
1910	12,793,175	2.23	.41
1909	11,884,321	2.05	.40
1908	11,354,742	2.00	.39
1907	10,322,612	2.00	.38
1906	9,774,138	1.93	.37
1905	9,029,879	1.75	.36

The company is gradually substituting electricity for mule and steam lines, there being an increase in electrically-operated mileage during each of the past 10 years, while there has been an annual decrease in the mule and steam mileage. In 1911 the mileage of mule lines was only about 19½; there was no steam mileage and the total number of miles of electric lines was 175½. These figures compare with 98½ miles of electric lines, 30 miles of mule lines and 12½ miles of steam lines in 1905. The total mileage of lines has been increased from about 150 in 1905 to over 195 miles in 1911.

The yearly rate at which electricity has been substituted for mule and steam lines since 1904 is indicated in the following table:

	Electric	Mule	Steam	Total
1911	175.506	19.254	0	194.760
1910	158.662	21.31	0	179.972
1909	145.245	26.653	0	171.898
1908	125.41	37.58	7.58	170.57
1907	114.00	37.00	12.00	163.00
1906	108.00	30.00	12.00	150.00
1905	98.47	30.16	12.33	140.96

with the Santa Fe mule line, which will form part of the Toluca line.

The report states that the company's property was well maintained throughout the entire year, the sum was \$701,276 (Mexican currency) having been expended for maintenance. Secretary W. E. Davidson says: "The board looks for steady development and increased prosperity of the country under the new government, and consequently the further successful growth and profitable operation of the company's undertaking. They have every reason to believe that the relations between the company and the government will continue as harmonious and as satisfactory as in the past."

BIG PRODUCTION AND LOW PRICES FOR U. S. STEEL

NEW YORK—For the last several weeks the Steel Corporation has been producing at a rate of 17,500,000 tons of ingots a year and shipping more than 13,000,000 tons of finished steel. On this record breaking production its earnings have been at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year. If it were receiving normal prices, net would be running between \$150,000,000 and \$175,000,000 a year.

Steel prices have been tending downward since the corporation was organized, with the tendency of wages and all products entering into the manufacture of steel upward. Politics is blamed for the present low prices. Manufacturers, as a result of antagonism toward the "community of interests" policy have refrained from action that could be construed as a violation of the Sherman act. When it was found that the Gary dinners were being construed as a subterfuge for regulating prices, they were abandoned. For the last 12 months Chairman Gary of the Steel Corporation has made no extraordinary efforts to strengthen the position of the industry. He has allowed it to take its own course, with result that in most cases steel companies have not earned regular dividends. In one or two instances earnings have not covered fixed charges. In spite of an increase in production to the highest level ever reached, prices have not responded to any extent and should there be a decline in output, the weaker companies would be hard hit, as without some sort of regulation prices could not be held.

Production of ingots of the Steel Corporation in 1910 was 12,753,370 tons, or nearly 5,000,000 below present annual rate. The record was 14,179,369 tons in 1910. The following shows actual tonnage of ingots produced by the Corporation each year, with present annual rate of output (tons):

1912	17,500,000	1906	13,751,119
1911	17,500,000	1905	11,965,289
1910	14,179,369	1904	8,400,378
1909	13,353,189	1903	9,167,900
1908	12,808,713	1902	9,143,918
1907	12,942,262	Total	131,835,277

*Present rate of production per year.

There is a growing feeling that, after five years in which demand had been below capacity, the country has grown up to the capacity, and various projects for extension recently announced are received with equanimity. While the industry is operating only between 90 and 95 per cent of capacity, the majority of the plants are operating full; those which pull the average down below 100 per cent are geographically away from the center of demand or make certain lines in which demand is comparatively light.

NAVAL STORES

Turpentine continues slow of sale, and the market is reported dull, with the quotation unchanged at 47½c per yard.

Rosin—There is an absence of new features of noteworthy importance, and the market retains a quiet appearance, with quotations nominally unchanged. The New York Commercial quotes: Common \$6.50, Gen. Sam E \$6.60, graded B \$6.75, D \$7.20, E \$7.45, F \$7.65, G \$7.85, H \$7.70, I \$7.75, K \$7.90, M \$8.05, N \$8.10, W \$8.25, WW \$8.30.

Tar and pitch—Consumers continue to buy only in a jobbing way and quotations are maintained at \$6.50 to \$7.75 for tar, and \$4.45 to \$4.75 for pitch.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady; good easy at \$6. Spirits, machine firm at 43½c. Turpentine firm at \$2; hard \$2.25; soft \$4.50; virgin \$4.50.

SAVANNAH—Spirits firm at 44½c. Sales 1131; receipts 1217; exports 11,321; stock 32,030. Rosins firm. Sales 2244; receipts 2993, exports 31,954; stock 84,024. Prices WW \$7.55, WG \$7.50, N \$7.40, M \$7.35, K \$7.27½, @ \$7.25, I \$7.25, N \$7.25, G \$7.20@7.25, F \$7.25, E \$6.75, A \$6.80, \$6.35@6.40, B \$6.10@6.20.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 34s 6d. American standard quiet at 10s 7½d to 10s 1d. Rosin, American fine quiet at 19s 6d.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS ARE MADE BY THE STEEL COMPANIES

May Was the Most Favorable Month from Production Point of View the Various Concerns Ever Had

OUTLOOK FOR JUNE

NEW YORK—In shipments May was the most favorable month the steel companies have ever experienced. Steel was turned out at a record rate and there is every indication that June will record an even larger production.

It is estimated that the steel corporation shipped 44,000 tons per day, which would mean 3,300,000 tons for the current quarter, or 13,200,000 a year. In no full year has it produced for sale more than 11,000,000 tons.

Earnings for the quarter, on basis of above shipments, should run very close to \$25,000,000, and they may exceed it if the corporation is able to increase deliveries. As it will receive an average \$1 per ton above the first quarter, net from this source alone should amount to close to \$3,500,000. Besides, transportation will add approximately \$2,000,000 to earnings, to say nothing of increased returns on enlarged shipments.

United States Steel net in May was about \$9,000,000. April earnings were considerably smaller, as deliveries had to be made at practically the lowest prices. June earnings may exceed those of May.

Every \$1 per ton average advance means more than \$13,000,000 additional steel earnings a year to United States Steel, based on present rate of shipments. Prices are holding firm at \$2 to \$3 per ton above low level during the depression. This is a moderate advance when the fact is considered that production has gradually increased to a record breaking figure.

A year or so ago the corporation was operating not much more than 65 per cent of capacity comparing with over 95 per cent at present. Orders on the books now are ahead of those of the corresponding date of last year.

Buying of steel products on a large scale started long before anything was known regarding this year's crops. Consumers had been holding off in anticipation of lower prices. When decline diminished, depleted stocks were replenished, but manufacturers are confident that in event of assurances of good crops another big buying movement will start in which will carry steel mill activity well into 1913.

The showing of the steel corporation in increased unutilized tonnage last month was not so favorable as reported in the preceding month. May's increase amounted to probably 100,000 tons, but in this connection heavy shipments will have to be taken into consideration. Had shipments been what they were in March or April, the gain in unutilized tonnage last month would have been larger. On the other hand, net income would have been smaller. While the corporation's unutilized tonnage did not show the increase reported in April, its earnings showed a pronounced expansion as result of large deliveries.

One evidence of improvement is found in the fact that the steel corporation for some time has been turning out at the rate of more than 17,000,000 tons of ingots a year. Total output of the United States is at the rate of about 30,000,000 tons a year.

THE SITUATION AT BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM—With one exception iron makers of the Birmingham district are holding what iron they have to sell at a minimum of \$11.50. The exception is selling third quarter at \$11.25 and fourth quarter at \$11.50.

Stocks of free iron on Alabama yards were reduced by June 1 to 60,000 tons, most of that held by one company.

One of the best-informed brokers says: "It is an \$11.50 market and by the time the two conventions, stock taking and July 4 holidays are over, it will be a \$12 market." Conditions seem to bear out such a statement. There is no doubt that southern iron is becoming scarcer and scarcer and prices are tending upward in a steady way.

GOOD DEMAND FOR EQUIPMENT

PHILADELPHIA—President Johnson of Baldwin Locomotive Works says: "The railroad equipment market is in an excellent condition. We had, on June 8, 13,275 men on the pay rolls and have orders in hand sufficient to keep this force employed at capacity four or five months."

"There is a very good volume of inquiries and we can expect business to remain fully as active as at present, at least over the end of the current year. 'The smallest number of men on pay rolls this year was approximately 6900 at end of February. The plant is now unloading at practically double the capacity of four months ago.'"

BAR SILVER PRICES
NEW YORK—Commercial bar silver 61½c. Mexican dollars, 48 cents.

NEARLY ALL OF THE BELL COMPANIES ARE PAYING DIVIDENDS

Entire United States Divided Into Eight Operating Units, Each With Common Management and Policy

GREAT PROSPERITY

The prosperity of the Bell system is in a sense measured by the statement that there are today only two of the Bell operating companies which are not in position to pay dividends, while all but three are actually making disbursements on their shares.

The Iowa Telephone Company, practically all of whose 10,000,000 stock is owned by the parent company, is not actually paying dividends, but is in position to make distribution of 4 per cent on its shares. That it is not doing so is entirely a matter of policy, the money going back into the property rather than being distributed as a dividend.

The two companies not yet able to pay dividends are the Central Union and Missouri & Kansas Telephone companies. If Missouri & Kansas keeps on improving at the present rate, dividend possibilities are in sight within another 18 months. The betterment is real and of substantial proportions.

These two companies have a total of \$16,000,000 capital stock, of which over \$16,000,000 is owned by American Telephone. The public is suffering very little hardship because of the slow progress of these two companies to a dividend basis.

The significant thing is that this \$16,000,000 stock is actually less than 5 per cent of the 405,000,000 shares of subsidiaries held in the Bell treasury as of December 31 last.

It has been a good many years since the Bell system could say that 95 per cent of its operating companies' stocks were dividend earners.

A very interesting and significant change in the Bell family recently has been the transfer of Cumberland Telephone shares held in the American treasury to the Southern Bell Telephone Company. Southern Bell in turn has transferred its Virginia and West Virginia territory to the New York Telephone company, the whole transaction having been financed out of part of the proceeds of the recent sale of \$20,000,000 New York Telephone bonds.

Southern Bell Telephone as a result of this transfer becomes a truly southern company, taking in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Of course with 99½ per cent of Southern Bell stock in the American Telephone treasury, it makes comparatively little difference who is the owner of the Cumberland shares. But from an operating point the change is important. It puts the old Cumberland territory under the supervision of President Gentry, one of the ablest telephone operators in the Bell system, and a man who has created a conspicuous success in the southern field.

In this connection it is important to know that the entire United States under President Vail's direction has been rearranged into eight great operating units, each under a common management and subject to a common policy. The only exceptions to the rule are the independence of the Providence and Southern New England Telephone Companies, both small concerns, and the little Cincinnati Suburban Bell.

The eight presidents operating these great units are the field marshals of the Bell system. They are the men who must lead the company in years to come.

SUMMARY OF WORLD'S CROPS

NEW YORK official estimate of India's wheat crop is 368,800,000 bushels, compared with 372,000,000 last year, of which 51,200,000 bushels were exported. Linseed estimates are larger than last year. Car shortage is hindering the movement. Australia is only partly relieved from drought. Argentina is engaged in seeding wheat under favorable weather. Corn shipments are expected to be heavy in the near future.

In Russia the south has highly favorable conditions with satisfactory crop progress, but eastern Russia is backward and doubtful. Weather is favorable in France with dryness in the west, compared with unseasonably cool weather in Germany. Italy's weather favors good crops. Rains have fallen in Spain, but too late to relieve wheat. Wheat is ripening in southern England.

BALTIMORE MONEY MARKET
BALTIMORE—Money is stiffening. Some of the largest institutions have marked rates for call loans up to 5 per cent and the minimum rate now is 4½ per cent. Further hardening of the market is expected before the end of the month in anticipation of July disbursements. Payments on account of interest and dividends next month through local sources will be larger than in any corresponding period, exceeding \$8,000,000.

AN ANALYSIS OF U. S. REALTY CO. REPORT FOR YEAR

Decline in Gross and Net Earnings Was Due Principally to Decrease in Profits from Construction Work

HOLDINGS INCREASE

NEW YORK—Analysis of report of United States Realty & Improvement Company for the year ended April 30, 1912, shows loss in gross and net earnings is due principally to decrease in profits from construction work completed during the year, as rents from the corporation's office buildings witnessed a material increment. Decrease in building earnings is due to the fact that during the early part of the year there was a period of comparative dullness in this line, but later this end of the Realty company's business took a big spurt, to the extent that by the first of the calendar year its contracts were more than double those at the same period of the previous 12 months. This also accounts for the greater amount of unfinished building business on hand at the close of the year. United States Realty's gross, for the most part, is derived from these two sources, i. e., rents and profits from building business. Of the two, the greater amount comes from rents.

The decrease in total was further augmented by greater expenses than a year ago. Including interest other than on the \$11,930,000 debenture bonds, depreciation charges, general and corporate expenses, there was an increase of \$86,240, or 6.5 per cent. Interest on the debentures, however, showed a reduction of \$3500, because of retirement at the close of the 1911 fiscal year of \$70,000 of the amount outstanding. These various changes left the balance for dividends at \$1,336,072, a decrease of \$176,877, or 11.6 per cent.

In conjunction with the fact that both gross and net earnings were the poorest of the past four years the balance sheet shows a new item, bills payable, amounting to \$950,000, which accounts for the greater part of the increase in current liabilities.

With the addition of \$850,000 in current liabilities during 1912 working capital fell from \$2,589,995 to \$857,795, a decrease of \$1,732,200. This, however, is partly accounted for by reduction of \$679,524 in cash.

Holdings of stock and bonds were materially increased during the year. There was a nominal increase in value of marketable securities, which amount has been credited to reserve for contingencies. Regular income from real estate and other investments is more than sufficient to pay all expenses and interest upon the company's bonds. Balance of the income from these investments and profits from George A. Fuller Company and real estate operating department are applicable to dividends.

REORGANIZATION OF THE WABASH

NEW YORK—It is learned that whatever may have been done with respect to a reorganization plan for the Wabash Railway Company is still in a tentative state. A variety of matters have been discussed. So far, it is authoritatively stated, nothing definite has been arrived at with respect to assessments or other vital features of a reorganization plan. It is possible that the assessment on both classes of stock may be as high as \$40, the amount which was paid by the stockholders of the Western Maryland Railway Company.

ELEVEN MONTHS COTTON EXPORTS

NEW YORK—Cotton exports during the first months of current fiscal year were 36.3 per cent of total exports amounting to more than \$1,522,000,000. Exports of cotton from July 1 to May 31 in current season amounted to \$555,464,857 as the value of 10,488,143 bales. During preceding fiscal year for an equal period total exports were only 7,002,413 bales, for which the larger value of \$572,907,935 was received.

COTTON ACREAGE ESTIMATES

NEW YORK—Official returns of cotton acreage planted are due on July 3 at noon. Meanwhile, various private estimates are being made. An unexpectedly large acreage estimate of 37,377,000 acres by the Financial Chronicle is 630,000 acres larger than the census area planted in 1911, 3,059,000 acres more than the planted area of 1910, and 2,373,000 acres larger than the department's preliminary estimate of 1911.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par. Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1911 as follows: Friday—1912 1911 Exchanges \$27,380,380 \$27,474,782 Balances 2,323,032 2,219,083 United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house today of \$109,413.

ADJUSTMENT FOUR PER CENT BONDS OF THE ATCHISON

Position of the Company Now Is Regarded as Strong, Large Expenditures for Maintenance Having Been Charged to Operating Account

NEW YORK—Atchison has \$283,547,000 stock outstanding, \$114,173,000 preferred and \$169,374,000 common. The preferred shares have been receiving cash dividends regularly since 1899, the annual rate for the past 10 years being 5 per cent. Holders of the common shares have been receiving 6 per cent since 1909, when the rate was raised from 5 per cent. Only recently, H. C. Frick, one of the shrewdest and most successful business men in the country, is said to have been a larger buyer of Atchison common. Before one penny can be distributed in dividends on the \$283,547,000 outstanding stock, 4 per cent must be paid on the adjustment bonds, which were issued in 1895 to mature July 1, 1905. Around present prices these bonds offer nearly 4½ per cent. Investors with idle cash who prefer to become creditors rather than partners might find it profitable to look into Atchison's adjustment 4s, a bond that has a claim on earnings, ahead of one of H. C. Frick's favorite investments.

Mr. Frick did not decide to buy Atchison on an overnight impulse; that is not exactly the way the steel man makes his investments. He became a director of the company back in the spring of 1905, while he was actively associated with E. H. Harriman in the management of Union Pacific; but he had been studying Atchison even before he became a director. He knew why Atchison went into the hands of receivers in 1893; he also knew that when the company was reorganized in 1895, through foreclosure, troublesome fixed charges, particularly on undeveloped branch lines, had been scaled down. He knew, too, that the real turning point in Atchison's career came in 1902, when the management found it possible to raise \$30,000,000 working capital for improvements on favorable terms, merely by the sale of notes. Those notes were to be paid off from earnings at the rate of \$2,500,000 per annum. Mr. Frick waited for a couple of the yearly instalments to be paid off and then he began to buy the stock. He has been buying it off and on since 1905.

Since the steel man returned from a five months' trip abroad he has told some of his intimate friends that he likes Atchison for three reasons: First, because the territory served has grown up to the road; next, because the property is being efficiently managed, and finally, because the company has no tangling alliances. At one time, Union Pacific owned a block of Atchison, but when the government started its suit to prove that the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific was a combination in restraint of trade, that block of Atchison was sold. Mr. Frick believes that as a result of the government's activities against the Harriman and the Hill roads, Atchison will remain independent and he counts that as one of the company's most promising assets.

In studying Atchison's position, however, it is not necessary for investors to look under the surface for evidence of strength. Since the \$30,000,000 notes were sold in 1912, \$193,405,000 has been charged to capital account for improvements and betterments; during the same period \$45,500,000 of current earnings have been put back into the property and, besides, the company has gradually increased its annual maintenance appropriations until the amounts so charged to operating expenses have been doubled. Here are figures spent on maintenance per mile of road since 1901:

	Maint. of equip.	Maint. of way.
1911	\$1,012	\$1,251
1910	1,549	1,795
1909	1,419	1,315
1908	1,513	1,499
1907	1,270	1,648
1906	1,271	1,479
1905	1,314	1,370
1904	1,223	1,121
1903	1,068	1,168
1902	1,001	781
1901	801	824

During the past 10 years Atchison's annual average expenditures for maintenance of way and equipment amount to \$2500 compared with \$2400 for Union Pacific, \$2200 for Northern Pacific and \$1800 for Rock Island. Atchison has been doing something more than increasing its maintenance appropriations. After the reorganization of 1895, the management began to reconstruct the property by charging such work to capital account. Then, as earnings increased, more was spent from the surplus for improvements. Deductions from surplus began with three figures; soon as much as

\$1,000,000 was being charged to surplus and finally, as much as \$9,000,000 had been taken from the earnings of one year for work that might have been properly charged to capital account. As a result of those deductions and the steadily increasing appropriations included in ordinary operating expenses for maintenance Atchison has been completely rebuilt and reequipped and today the system is in as good, if not better, physical condition than any of the transcontinental lines.

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

PLANS OF CARNEGIE
PEACE FOUNDATION
ARE NOW OUTLINED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—The future line of action of the Carnegie Peace Foundation was discussed at a meeting of the members held at the offices of the organization, in the Rue Pierre Curie. The chair was taken on the first day by M. Bourgeois and on the second by D'Estournelle de Constant. A number of members of Parliament from various European countries were present. The following program was decided upon:

To centralize and control information concerning the progress of international relations, and to state the best means of aiding their progress.

To establish in particular bonds of coordination between various movements, every day more numerous, which are working to the same end. To discover and study initiatives worthy of encouragement, but too often isolated, and bring them nearer together without interfering with the independence of each.

To rectify erroneous reports liable to disturb international relations.

To note works in various languages which would be of interest to translate and spread abroad, and to aid in the work of distribution.

To bring about international visits of a scientific or professional character—with the exception of political manifestation of every description.

To aid in the organization of lecture tours on the part of qualified lecturers on subjects connected with the new foundation.

To encourage the publication of works containing information to the general public on international problems.

To promote by means of text books a knowledge of international law and policy, but on no account to intervene in either the form or the interior or exterior policy of a state, "or to consider demands coming from persons or organizations susceptible of disturbing public order, or of exciting religious or anti-religious feeling, or of creating attempts on the part of nationalities or parties against established powers."

JAPANESE WOMEN
SEEK NEW FIELDS

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan—The Chugai Shogyo Shimbun, as the result of an investigation upon female labor in Tokyo, announces that women are, from various economic causes, being obliged to seek occupation in fields which have hitherto been the province of men. There are 191,000 women earning their livelihood outside their homes. Of these maid-servants number 59,000, dressmakers 26,000 and shop assistants 24,200. Hotel servants number 20,000, while teachers and professional women are 14,500.

PRINTER'S PIE IS SUCCESS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A dinner was given by Mr. Hugh Spottiswoode recently to the contributors of Printer's Pie. The past year, which was the tenth of its existence, had been, Mr. Spottiswoode said, the most remarkable in the history of the paper. In order to insure its being placed on a business-like footing trustees had been appointed, of whom were Sir T. Vesey Strong, Cecil Harmsworth and Peter Keary.

SULTAN HONORS AMBASSADOR

(Special to the Monitor)

CONSTANTINOPLE—The Sultan presented his portrait with autograph to the retiring German Ambassador, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein. The portrait is framed in enameled gold surmounted by a crown in brilliant. The Sultan also gave Baron Marschall a carpet and Persian shawls to Baroness Marschall and her daughter.

CROSSED CHEQUES IN FRANCE
USED IN ENTIRELY NEW MANNER

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—The new law authorizing the use of crossed cheques in France permits them to be negotiated in an entirely different manner from that recognized elsewhere, and the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris have consequently thought it advisable to publish a summary of the new law for the use of English speaking business men. The statement of their official publication which is of invaluable use to foreigners reads as follows:

The cheque is payable in cash by the party upon whom it is drawn without any liability attaching to such payer in case of payment to the wrong party. The natural consequence of this is that the cheque is not readily taken in payment, and when so taken is immediately cashed, thereby defeating its principal object, which is to avoid the actual handling of large amounts of cash.

When the cheque is paid by the drawee it is cancelled but it is not returned to the drawer; and it is here important to note that neither the cheque cancelled after payment, nor the stub of the cheque book from which

ANCIENT BRONZE
WEAPONS FOUND
AT ST. KANZION

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria—An interesting find has been made in a cavern at St. Kanzion, not far from Abbazia. This cavern is a deep subterranean chamber entered by a hole in the roof, and some climbers who recently explored it with the help of a rope ladder, came upon a Roman helmet, dating probably from the beginning of the Christian era, which had apparently been dropped down the hole.

Hearing of this discovery the Imperial Museum sent a party of men to further explore the cavern, with the result that at a depth of some 3 feet over 1000 articles of bronze, including various ornaments, weapons, and vessels, were found, the date of which has been placed at about 1000 years before the Christian era.

As it seems unlikely that any people even in those early times, would have lived at the bottom of such a cavern, archaeologists are inclined to believe that the articles were thrown down the hole as a sacrifice to some supposed subterranean deity.

NATIONAL ANTHEM
TO BE OFFICIALLY
REVISED IN FRANCE

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—From being interdicted during the restoration and the second empire, the Marseillaise since 1870 has become without any question the French national anthem. Several variations, however, seem to exist. That sung in the schools differs considerably from that which is played by the military bands, and it has now been decided to appoint a special commission to define and establish the authentic version of the Marseillaise.

The "Chant de L'Armee du Rhin" which Rouget de Lisle composed on the eve of the French revolution became known as the Marseillaise at the storming of the Tuileries. It has become of late years international in character, having been adopted as the song of the people par excellence. It is heard almost as often in London at the Trafalgar square Labor and Socialist demonstrations as it is in the Place de la Concorde or on the review ground at Long-champs.

BERLIN MUSEUM
PRESENTED WITH
GEMS COLLECTION

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—A munificent gift has just been made to the Berlin Royal Museum by Herr Friedrich Gans, a wealthy merchant and art fancier of Frankfurt. He has presented Berlin with his entire collection of Greco-Roman antiquities, including exquisitely wrought gold and jeweled ornaments. There are also beautiful specimens of antique glass and china, lamps and other interesting and artistic things. The value of the gift, from a monetary point of view, is estimated at one and a half million marks.

FUTURE OFFICERS QUALIFYING

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The practise of qualifying at the universities with a view to nomination to appointments and commissions in the regular army is decidedly growing, and quite a number of well known families are represented in the list just issued by the war office.

COURT HELD AT JUSTICE'S HOME

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The lord chief justice recently held a court at his residence. This was following precedent, as a judge carries his authority with him wherever he goes. Sir Launcelot Shadwell, for instance, granted an injunction while bathing in the Thames.

KING HAS KNIGHTED
HARRY JAMES VEITCH
LOVER OF FLOWERS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The King has been pleased to confer the honor of knighthood on Harry James Veitch.

Mr. Veitch is one of the most prominent men in the world of horticulture. His preeminence was obtained by enterprising exploration and scientific knowledge. His family began the policy of ransacking the world, especially the equatorial world, for plants, and studied the reproduction and cross-fertilization of foliage plants. He was also a pioneer in orchid hybridization. In fact, the name of Veitch is known to every one interested in the fascinating art of gardening. Only recently he won one of the three great prizes of the unique show at Chelsea, where he, with other officials, received the King and Queen when their majesties visited the international show.

Mr. Veitch, who is the head of the well-known nursery firm of Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, was chairman of the schedule committee of the royal international horticultural exhibition at Chelsea. He has for many years taken an important part in the work of the Royal Horticultural Society, and is one of the 63 holders of the Victoria medal of honor in horticulture, which he was awarded in 1897.

BRITISH WARES PUT
BEFORE NEAR EAST
BY PAPER IN ARABIC

(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL—It is not generally known, says the Journal of Commerce, that a journal which enables every trader in the near East to study the latest productions of the British manufacturer is a tually printed every month in London and subscribed for by the natives of Egypt, the Sudan and Turkey in Europe and Asia. The publishers of this paper are Messrs. Benn Brothers, who have made a close study of the requirements of foreign buyers in all parts of the world.

The continually increasing trade with Muhammadans made it apparent to Messrs. Benn that the publication of a paper expressly for the native buyer would greatly assist commercial relations between Great Britain and the near East. The Egyptian Trade Journal and the Sudan Gazette have now been absorbed by the Export World. In every issue of this paper is published a special supplement printed in Arabic.

WORLD HISTORY
CONGRESS TO BE
IN LONDON NEXT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The first notice of the third international historical congress has been issued. It will be held in London next year in the first week of April. The two previous congresses were held in Rome in 1903, and in Berlin in 1908.

The British Academy on whom the responsibility for the congress mainly devolves has secured the cooperation of the universities, learned societies, and other institutions in the formation of an influential general committee of organization representing all branches of history and learning.

It is announced that the King has consented to become the patron of the congress. The office of president will be filled by Mr. Bryce.

BRITISH PRESS
PRAISED AS FAIR

(Special to the Monitor)

MANCHESTER, England—The National Union of Journalists held their annual dinner at the Grosvenor hotel recently. In his address the president of the union said that public men recognized their indebtedness to the press. The press, as a rule, when it was considered that newspapers took sides in politics, very rarely allowed unfair statements to appear in the print about public men, it was free from attempts to blacken men's characters or to pervert men's meanings, and because of this character of fairness, it was generally realized that the British press was a valuable national possession.

NATIONAL DEBT COMPARED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A return which has just been issued shows the aggregate gross liabilities of the state at the close of each financial year from 1835-6 to 1911-12, both inclusive. The following table, which has been taken from the figures given, shows the fluctuations in the national debt during the past 60 years:

Year	Aggregate Gross Liabilities
1835	£818,044,921
1840	821,250,132
1845	784,161,196
1850	759,719,476
1855	677,909,962
1860	705,216,053
1912	718,406,428

WINCHESTER STILL CLINGS
TO QUAIN CITY CHAMPION

(Copyright by Topical Press)

The city champion parading streets of English city and keeping up its tradition

(Special to the Monitor)

WINCHESTER, England—A city of the lineage of Winchester has history written on every stone. 'Who knows nothing of history can know nothing of Winchester. It is not only the cathedral, the college, the castle, the ruins of city walls, and the houses that speak so impellingly of the past, but on one day

of the year, at the turning of a street corner, one may come face to face with the city champion who walks forth from the Westgate museum, where his clothes are, with due economy, kept for the rest of the year, at the head of a procession to the cathedral, where a service is held and a collection taken on behalf of the Society of Natives and Aliens.

CHANGE IS EXTENSIVE
IN BRITISH MANEUVERS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It has been decided that the army maneuvers will take place this year from Sept. 16 to 19 in an area embracing parts of the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hertfordshire, Huntingdonshire, Bedfordshire, and Cambridgeshire.

It is interesting to note that the change from the usual rendezvous in the south and west of England is coincident with the concentration of the bulk of the British fleet in home waters with an evident expectation of being employed in the North sea. The European power which the United Kingdom regards as its chief rival has often changed, and

the situation of the maneuver ground this year is possibly due to the fact that Germany has of recent years taken the place which Russia occupied for so long a period, and France before her.

Previous to the grand maneuvers there will be the usual brigade training, about the beginning of July; divisional training, mostly at the beginning of September, and interdivisional maneuvers, from Sept. 9 to 24, in which the troops of the Aldershot and London commands will take part. A great cavalry reconnaissance will also be held from Sept. 2 to 7, in which three cavalry brigades besides various other cavalry details and a considerable force of mounted infantry will take part.

CRUISER IS SENT
TO ST. KILDA WITH
SUPPLY OF FOOD

(Special to the Monitor)

ABERDEEN, Scotland—The rocky little island of St. Kilda, the most western of the Hebrides, is for many months of the year entirely cut off from the outer world.

From May to September it has a few visitors and can communicate with the mainland and with the fishing stations in the adjacent islands, but during the winter months it is enshrouded in mists and washed by Atlantic breakers. The islanders lay in supplies of sugar, meal and other provisions at the beginning of the winter, and steamers call whenever possible to supply any further needs of the inhabitants.

This year, however, since Christmas, no steamer put into the island until the Strathmore called fortuitously late in May. Captain James Renny, the skipper, on his return to Aberdeen said that the islanders were mostly living on seabirds' eggs, as the supply of flour and provisions had got very low. One of the crew of the Strathmore having remarked to one of the islanders on the hard condition of life on the islands, was met with the reply that "with all the cats this is our home, and the dearest place to us in the world."

Directly the news of the prolonged isolation of St. Kilda became known at the admiralty, Winston Churchill sent a wireless message to the commander-in-chief of the home fleet in the west of Scotland giving him instructions to, at once despatch a cruiser to the island.

WOMAN ENTERS
BAR AT GENEVA

(Special to the Monitor)

GENEVA, Switzerland—Mme. Rachel Vuille of Neuchatel was admitted to the bar at Geneva recently, and received a cordial welcome from the other members of the bar. Mme. Vuille, who has entered into partnership with an eminent lawyer of Geneva, passed her examination for the bar within three years.

IRISH BANKS SHOW
LARGE INCREASES IN
DEPOSITS FOR 1911

(Special to the Monitor)

DUBLIN, Ire.—The Irish banking and railway statistics for the half year ending December, 1911, have been presented to Parliament.

The report states that there has been an increase of more than £2,000,000 (\$10,000,000) as compared with the same period in 1910, in the deposits and cash balances of the Irish joint stock banks, which stood at £57,095,000 (\$285,475,000). These deposits had shown a steady increase every year for the last 20 years, except in 1901 and 1905; the increase being made in the first half of each year. In 1911, however, there was an increase of £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000) between June and December.

In the Post Office Savings Bank the deposits amounted to £12,479,000 (\$62,395,000), an increase of £548,000 (\$2,740,000). In the Trustees Savings banks the increase for the year was £51,000 (\$255,000). The total increase in the Post Office and Trustees Savings banks amounted to £599,000 (\$2,995,000), which was an advance on the increase of the previous year. The number of accounts open in these two classes of banks has grown in the last twenty years from 261,352 to 662,589.

The bank-note circulation of Irish banks of issue was 3.9 per cent less in 1911 than in 1910, when it was £28,074,000 (\$40,370,000) slightly less than in 1882, which was the largest recorded circulation.

The Irish railway receipts in the year 1911 showed an increase of 0.6 per cent over 1910.

HOUSING SCHEME ON
RAND IS INTENDED TO
AID MINE WORKERS

(Special to the Monitor)

JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal—A housing scheme of no little interest was propounded to the employees of the City Deep mine by Colonel Schumacher in a recent address. The directors of the mine, he said, had given him a free hand to carry out a scheme which would give the employees of the mine special facilities for obtaining freehold land on which to build their own houses.

Their idea was practically to present the Regent's park township to those men who were ready to repay in instalments. It was intended to make a start with some 20 houses, and he hoped that, with the assistance of the government and the municipality, the scheme would be extended right along the reef, and that their example would be followed throughout South Africa in connection with other classes of workers.

KING AND QUEEN
LEND INDIAN GIFTS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—King George and Queen Mary have lent to the Victoria and Albert Museum an interesting collection of Indian objects, including caskets and addresses presented to them during their recent visit to India, as well as gifts from various native potentates both in India and in the vicinity of the British protectorate of Aden in Arabia.

Among the caskets perhaps the most remarkable is that presented by the municipal committee of Delhi. It is executed in ivory, with panels beautifully carved representing scenes from the Ramayana, the famous Indian epic poem.

The casket presented by the Begum of Bhopal is in the form of a model of a river boat with eight rowers and a steersman; it is executed in silver gilt with a string of small jewels along the gunwale. Among the gifts from Arabian chieftains may be mentioned an Arab lady's costume of gold and silver spangled embroidered satin, which was specially made in Mokalla for presentation to Queen Mary.

MR. BODINGTON ENTERTAINED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—The Alliance Franco-Britannique entertained Mr. Bodington, president of the British Chamber of Commerce recently, when enthusiastic tributes were paid to his efforts to promote Anglo-French amity.

MINERS AID STUDENTS

(Special to the Monitor)

NEWCASTLE, England—At the half yearly meeting in Newcastle of the Northumberland Miners' Association, it was agreed to send one student to Ruskin College, Oxford, and one student to the Central Labor College.

MR. BALFOUR TO UNVEIL STATUE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Mr. Balfour will unveil the statue of Francis Bacon in South square, Gray's inn, sometime at the end of June.

VICTORIA WILL MAKE
LAND SETTLEMENT
CONDITIONS EASIER

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—Important change will be made in the near future in connection with the land policy of Victoria. An amendment of the Closer Settlement act will be introduced, to allow of the suspension of residence conditions of leases in approved cases.

The alteration has, the minister of lands stated recently, been recommended by the chairman of the water supply commission, Edward Mead. It will be remembered that Mr. McKenzie, minister for lands, and Edward Mead, were the two ministers who traveled through Great Britain and America, with a view to encouraging emigration, and with the object of acquiring useful information with respect to irrigation and the closer settlement schemes.

There is no question but that the suspension of residence conditions will result in a large number of irrigation blocks being taken up by families who would not have sufficient capital over and above the initial outlay on the block to support them until the return from the block reached a living rate. The amendment is being introduced in order to give this class of man a chance.

Another result of this amendment will be to encourage immigrants possessing a small amount of capital, for it will enable them to purchase their blocks, and if they intend to go in for fruit farming they can have their orchards planted, cultivated, and developed, while they are free to earn their livings elsewhere.

LORD KITCHENER
TOURING IN EGYPT
WINS GOODWILL

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—There is no doubt that Lord Kitchener understands the oriental mind, and his recent tours, first in the Delta and then in middle Egypt, have served to exemplify this statement.

Not only does he conduct his tours in special trains but he makes use of considerable ceremony in his dealings with the Egyptian population, and it is evident that the people thoroughly appreciate his methods, for wherever he goes huge concourses assemble to greet him, while hands play the national anthem and the streets are decorated with flags. Lord Kitchener fully believes in personal acquaintance with the inhabitants of the country, and in addition to the receptions which he holds at the Mudiriya, he pays personal calls on many of the notables of the districts visited.

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Saloon, \$22.50; Second Cabin, \$12.50 and upwards.

New York—Funchal—Liverpool

*CAMPAANIA, June 25
*CARBOVARIA, July 9
*Call at Queenstown.

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One class (A.L.) only.

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BOSTON TO NEW YORK, \$4. TWO
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THE HOME FORUM

CLOTHES AND THE MAN

With apologies to Teufelsdröckh

THERE is at present no common sense in dress and precious little in anything else," says a correspondent of a daily newspaper, putting in a touching plea for his old clothes. He sees in the annual coming forth of men and women alike in fresh new garments, spotless and uncreased, an evidence of humanity's choice of something else than comfort. He declares his old clothes his most cherished possession and he apparently sleeps in them, lest his wife spirit them away in the night and thus force him into the blameless perfections of the latest sartorial triumph which hangs in the wardrobe—brought there at her behest.

But there is something to be said for the feminine insistence on new clothes. In this inclination, affirmed by this writer to be wholly feminine and obeyed by the men only because women demand this conformity, one may see the reflection of what nature herself does every year. Perhaps this is why men call her "she." Nearly everything has a new dress every springtime, and those things that do not don fresh garb are cleaned and spruced up by the early rains. The very sky itself seems to have donned a fresh robe, lovelier every year, more ethereal, yet deeper azure. The morning's garment and the sunset's attire, too, seem with the advancing June tide to be new robes of state, not the old ones refurbished. Who will dare deny that this year's sunsets are the most glorious he ever saw? Do we not all know that this is so?

Why then should man alone cling to worn and tattered clothing—and worse—and think himself abused by the demand of a like fresh crispness and color within him which new clothes make upon us all? To call them our bravest attire has point, for do not new clothes put courage into a woman, and may they not put hope into a man? Indeed they do. It is plain that he who has thought of himself as "down and out," who has let himself go seedy, his garments sagging as his heart has been allowed to do, finds himself inwardly renewed with the fresh garments, the tidy hair and beard, the blameless linen. This is a bit of social psychology which it were well for communities to study. To provide a man with new clothes that make him feel a man again, the equal of his fellows, will do far more toward really uplifting him to serviceable citizenship than the zebra garb to which he is often brought by an inward despair rather than a desire to do wrong.

Old clothes that have a reason for being are a very different thing from good clothes gone to seed. The blue jeans or the cheerful red flannel garment that lies open round a bronzed throat has a beauty of its own that comes from fitness. These things may even be covered with the soil of toil and not be disagreeable so long as the soil is not ingrained and is seen to lie on the surface only. But clothing that is meant to look spick and span and to fit in with the neat finishings of the city, ready for daily use and occupancy, not in the making, this is the garb that in decay looks unworthy of humanity. Not that worn clothes of this sort are ugly when they show care, not carelessness. A carefully preserved suit of "decent black" may have individuality and an interest which the bland creases fresh from the tailor's hand may lack. Clothes need to be worn enough to give them something of the wearer's individuality, and also to hint something of nature's own thrift. Nature does not give her children new dresses every month. She weaves the garments in spring that are to last till autumn bestows the final jeweled honors just before they are laid aside for marvelous spangled white. The always happy mean between extremes is seen here, and a definite usefulness of all things and a reason for putting off or on beyond mere caprice.

And the great lesson which nature sets humanity in this direction of dress has not yet been touched on here: namely that nature does not change her fashions every year. The rose's garment is the same with each recurring midsummer, the elm, the chestnut, the beech, the oak, the poplar, the hemlock, are they not known always by their appropriate and characteristic apparel? Humanity alone tries to get a change of individuality from a change of fashion and lamentably fails. Considering the lilies let men and women then cut their coat according to their innate sense of their own relation to the different social experiences for which the different garments are intended, and then let them stick to the style that suits them regardless of fashion. Is not this the secret of being well dressed?

Hannah

Samuel ministered before Jehovah, being a child, girded with a linen ephod. Moreover, his mother made him a little robe, and brought it to him from year to year, when she came up with her husband to offer the yearly sacrifice.—I Sam. ii, 18-19.

I thought I would be glad to see it done—His little coat—the working was so long.

I dreamed of kneeling with my little son While priestly chanting of the temple song

Breathed in my dream from Shiloh's holy hill.

The lingering moons were slow to bring the days

When we might go to praise Jehovah's will

Who gave us what no sacrifice repays—Our little son. But, now the time is near,

I am not glad to fold the work away And count him older by another year.

And mother-tears fall slowly while I pray—

Lord, though he bear a prophet unto thee, May he be still a child to me.

—Frances Lester Warner in Congregationalist.

To be capable of steady friendship and lasting love are the two greatest proofs not only of goodness of heart, but of strength of mind.—Hazlitt.

California's Garden Rooms

The garden living room is becoming as much a necessity and a fixture in the modern California home as is the bathroom, and most frequently this delightful rest spot is to be found in the back yard, because of the seclusion and privacy afforded.

The possibilities of the outdoor living room are unlimited. It may be expensive, elaborate, a thoroughbred example of the landscape gardener's originality, art and skill; or it may cost nothing more than the price of a few pounds of grass seed, several trees and rose vines. If the family intends serving meals or refreshments out of doors to any extent, the garden living room should, for convenience's sake, join the house in the rear. Considering only the esthetic, the best arrangement is to have the rest spot quite removed from the house and entirely surrounded and overarched with trees, vines and flowers.—Leslie's Weekly.

Never speak to the disadvantage of one over whose conduct you have no charge; look rather to yourself, and repair the evil you find there.—Thomas a Kempis.

Several members who had entered for the competition were unable to play, notably the leader of the opposition, Bonar Law, and Mr. Lloyd-George, whose handicap stands at 18.

The competition was played on the breezy links at Rye, which are well known to be as good a test as possible for the driving prowess of those who play there.

A. J. Balfour was as usual among the competitors, but with a handicap of nine he was unable to defeat Angus Hambro (4), one of the best of parliamentary golfers in the second round. Last year's winner, Guy L'Estrange, was again playing, and among other notable members figuring on the links were to be seen Alfred Lyttelton, H. W. Forster, Lord Lovat, Lord Darnley, Joynton Hicks, Sir A. Mond and Sir K. Muir-MacKenzie.

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Trusting

My life, my being, all that meaneth me, Goes darkling forward into something—what?

O God, thou knowest. It is not my care. My God, take care of me.

Pardon and swathe me in an infinite Love

Perfading and inspiring me, thy child. And let thy own designs in me work on, Unfolding the ideal man in me!

Lead me, O Father, holding by thy hand; I ask not whither, for it must be on.

—George MacDonald.

BROTHERHOOD DIGNIFIES ALL LABOR

THE son and heir of an aristocratic German house was walking in the street one day with his small sister and their governess when a city cart passed them laden with refuse such as the children had seen the men collecting at the rear of their own home. One of the men stepped from the cart and passed the little ones.

The little girl shrank from him, with

a shiver, saying, "Ugh, he is dirty." The little lad, however, stopped and looked after him thoughtfully. "Oh," he said, "but then just think. If he did not do that we would have to do it ourselves. How grateful we ought to be to him for doing it."

Here would seem to be a clue to the solution of the vexed problem of class and labor. Those who do the ugly drudgery of the world should be richly rewarded in gratitude by those whom their labors spare from having to do things for themselves. This gratitude should prompt those who have this freedom to repay the toil justly, yes, and generously. One might manage to be his own poet or painter or musician and yet be happy; but if one had to wash his own soiled linen his happy tunefulness might be silenced. Let him then remember to be grateful to those who save him this task.

There is something in the generous thought of Tolstoi, who felt that men should not, just because of their superior abilities, lay all the heavy and harsh labors of the world on the weak and ignorant. He was, in other words, happier to feel that he bore part of the rough struggle of humanity, instead of riding along carried by the shoulders of others.

Nammu Tree of China

The nammu tree (Persea nammu Oliver) of the laurel family of plants yields the most valuable wood of China. It grows in the moist climate of western Szechuan, China, which lies between the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth degrees north latitude. This is in about the latitude of New Orleans, and attempts are now being made to grow this valuable tree in this country. It is hoped that the tree can be acclimated and grown along the gulf coast and in Florida generally. In mature condition it is a tree from 100 to 125 feet in height and from 4 to 6 feet in diameter at the base. The nammu tree grows very slowly, and it does not promise to be a profitable tree for planting when quick returns are desired, but it would serve as an ornamental tree of exceptional beauty.

The wood is beautiful when polished, warps and shrinks very little in seasoning, and is said to be the most durable wood in China. It is soft, strong, dark olive brown, aromatic and has exceedingly small pores and very fine medullary rays.—Scientific American.

None But such as are good men can give good things. —Milton.

PARLIAMENTARY GOLF PLAYERS



(Copyright by Topical Press)
SIR ALFRED MOND AT GAME OF GOLF

THE first three rounds of the annual parliamentary golf handicap produced plenty of interesting play owing largely to a very fine list of competitors, amounting in all to close on 150, which constitutes a record for this event. So large was the entry that the players had to be divided into two classes, A and B. Class A contained those whose handicaps were 13 and under, whilst class B was for those with a handicap of over 14.

Several members who had entered for the competition were unable to play, notably the leader of the opposition, Bonar Law, and Mr. Lloyd-George, whose handicap stands at 18.

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PURE IN HEART

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WHEN Jesus said "Blessed are the pure in heart; they shall see God," he gave utterance to a truth which has proved and is proving itself to be helpful and uplifting beyond degree; to a truth which is indeed fundamental, and which, notwithstanding its quiet appeal and simple directness, is triumphantly "mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds."

The best example of purity the world has ever known is seen in the life of Jesus of Nazareth. The one who best understood God and communed most with Him, was the Master; and so it is plain to be seen that he was ideally equipped to give voice to this beatitude. The sayings and works of Jesus were altogether based upon purity, and, consequently, they do not fail, cannot fail, to make beautiful and lasting impressions upon each and every waiting and ready individual mind; and these impressions will continue to be made until the whole law of God shall have been fulfilled and the whole world redeemed.

"Blessed are the pure in heart." Here, as in most cases where the word is used, heart stands for life; therefore the passage might be made to read, Blessed is a pure life. Now, it is to be assumed that all earnest and honest persons want to live good and pure lives, want to think, speak and act in an upright, a clean and pure way. It is to be assumed, too, that in view of the great goal to be sooner or later reached, such persons are desirous of doing all they can to usher in a higher and better kind of life, which in its ideality has to do with Spirit, Soul, not with matter or with material things. And how is this life to be ushered in and lived, to be made an every-day possibility and reality? Simply by looking for and finding the straight and narrow way of spiritual

health, harmony and holiness. This is the way which was so clearly pointed out and so loyally walked in by the Man of Galilee, he who, in answer to Thomas' momentous question as to how one might really know the way, declared, in unmistakable terms, "I am the way, the truth, and the life."

Many times did the Master say that of himself he could do absolutely nothing and that his whole strength, intelligence, capability and power came from God, the divine Principle, Mind, which is back of all that truly exists, guiding, sustaining, blessing. In view of this it is plain that the Master's way was God's way, and that what he thought, said and did was only that which pleased his heavenly Father. The Bible affirms that God is Spirit, good, Love and All, saying of Him in Habakkuk, "Thou art of purer eyes than to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity."

The precepts and practice of Christ Jesus emphatically disclose the omnipotence, omniscience and omniscience of Spirit. This purity is needed to cleanse from sin, sickness and death, and in fact, from every impurity of the fleshly or carnal mind, which as St. Paul tells us is enmity against God. What was the exact foundation on which Christ Jesus stood and taught and worked? It was that of knowing the truth about his Father, thus discerning the divine laws, purposes and plans.

The Master knew full well that God being Spirit—All-in-all, there can be no real power or presence beside God. This the Master was able, whenever a legitimate opportunity presented itself, quickly to uncover and successfully to destroy so-called evil and its disastrous and sad effects. Never losing sight for a single moment of the omnipotence, omniscience and omniscience of God, Life, Truth and Love, he brought to human view the never-failing efficiency of God's eternal goodness. Thus he demonstrated beyond question that "the corner-stone of all spiritual building is purity."

and good, or else He is not; and to accept the omnipotence of God and deny His eternal goodness, would be to disregard the vital teaching of the Bible.

The world today is awakening as never before to the value of spiritual interpretation of Holy Writ. Men and women are beginning to catch its practical import and to regulate their lives accordingly. In so far as they faithfully put into practice their understanding of the omnipotence and omniscience of God, good, to that degree are they made free, happy and contented. It is in this manner that the Master's imperative command "to preach the kingdom of God, and to heal the sick," is being heeded and obeyed. It is in this manner, too, that countless thousands everywhere are being made free from all manner of sin, sickness, sorrow and discord, and are being led into the joy of learning the straight and narrow way of Truth and Love.

It is self-evident that there cannot be an omnipotent God, who is good and Love, and at the same time be another power, denominated evil, the exact opposite from God. Such belief and reasoning as this certainly constitutes a kingdom divided against itself, a kingdom whose workings tend to ultimate in "chaos and old night." Either God is omnipotent

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About Making a Book

The alarming piece of advice is given by an English woman that "every one who values and appreciates good literature should write at least one book." To be sure, this proposal is not meant to be so menacing as it sounds, inasmuch as its purpose is not to add to the number of volumes printed, as the New York Post assures us, but to assist in the appreciation of those already being turned out, the lady's theory being that "you can never thoroughly appreciate a good book until you have tried, however imperfectly, to write a bad one."

These bad ones, she is kind enough to hint, might be reserved for private circulation only. In this way, not the public, but merely one's particular friends, would be one's victims. Nevertheless, it is just possible that the result would be not so much heightened appreciation of passable books or improvement in one's literary craftsmanship as increased indignation at the race of publishers for not being able to recognize a work of genius when it was laid before them. The result might be agitation for a law compelling this cruel breed of men to hawk wares of their own about for a certain time before being allowed to sit in judgment upon the productions of others.

I have one preacher that I love better than any other on earth; it is my little tame robin, who preaches to me daily. I put his crumbs upon my window-sill, especially at night. He hops on to the window-sill when he wants his supply, and takes as much as he desires for his feed. From thence he always hops to a little tree nearby, and lifts his voice to God and sings his carol of praise and gratitude, tucks his little head under his wing, and goes fast to sleep, and leaves tomorrow to look after itself. He is the best preacher that I have on earth.—Martin Luther.

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Butterfly Frolic

Get some colored paper, children, and cut out gay butterflies. Then stick burdock (a single burr) on the back of each. Then give the butterfly a high throw and it will stick to whatever it alights upon, and appear very real.

You can wear them on your sleeve, or hats, or hair, and some one will look at it in surprise. Or you can wear them if you dress up for tableaux or charades.

This is much more fun than catching the live ones, which have their right to live. The gayer the paper is, the brighter will be the butterfly. If you can paint, or shade, spots and stripes on the wings, it will be much more realistic.—Children's Star.

The Deficiency

Said a colonel at kit inspection to Private Flanigan:

"Yes, shirts, socks, all very good. Now can you assure me that all the articles of your kit have buttons on them?"

"I cannot, sir," said Private Flanigan, reluctantly.

"How's that, sir?"

"Ain't no buttons on the socks, sir."—Youths Companion.

Picture Puzzle



What amusement?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Lisle.

Mrs. Knicker—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, June 21, 1912

Choosing a President

HOWEVER serene and pacific the Baltimore convention of Democrats may prove to be compared with the one now in session in Chicago, it can hardly offset the moral effect of this earlier assembly as a consummate revelation of how not to nominate a party leader. This may be said, be the outcome of the Chicago convention what it may. The net result of the struggle may be to effect a nominal reconciliation of opposing camps. The candidate may be a man of tested competency both as a political thinker and as an administrator, a man who is tolerable to both progressives and conservatives. A party that has a record of long-continued control of government may enter upon another campaign with nominal if not actual hope for victory. All this may come to pass, and yet also an end may have come to the mass convention system of selecting a nominee.

Between now and the year 1916 direct selection of party presidential candidates by the people may be arranged to precede substantially direct election. The spectacle at Chicago has given moral force no doubt to a political trend that previously had been bent on compassing a more popular control. Electors now, we believe, are not content to have party candidates determined by the devious forces that naturally clash in gatherings constituted like this great party convention. Passion and duplicity, hatred and venality, naked power and personal ambitions, all now, perforce, enter in to complicate a process that should be as rational and as just as possible. The whole setting and environment of such an assembly as Chicago now has in its midst is adverse to a choice with disinterested motives in mind.

With a far calmer and saner temper can voters, in the secrecy of the polling booth, man by man, discriminate first between candidates for nomination and second between candidates for election. There are too many scandals involved in the present method; too much power to name delegates rests in the hands of manipulating bosses; too much voting strength abides in men sent up from rotten boroughs, outlying national dependencies and a section of the country where there is no equality of rights between voters as ordered by law. Present methods of enforced publicity as to adjustment of all issues involving delegates' credentials compel public washing of soiled party linen. The whole process has become spectacular and sensational, and subjects party, the presidency, and the national good name to risks of popular contempt and vulgar comment.

No democracy any more than a monarchy, can afford to ignore forces that work against respect for its titular head. The presidency of the United States, in every stage of its popular determination, should be the subject of reasonable consideration and proper manners, and be farthest removed from anything subtle and tricky on the one hand or brutal and overbearing on the other. Nor is an ideal candidate always one who is neutral enough to satisfy all factions. If any office in the nation deserves to be filled by a man of proved convictions and administrative powers it is the presidency.

FORMERLY managers of theaters had only dramatic critics, players, and an unorganized public to reckon with in carrying projects to success or defeat, pecuniary or artistic. Now, in a group of American cities, there are active and rapidly growing organizations, affiliated more or less closely with the American Drama League of Chicago, that have come into being with the express purpose of giving support to managers with artistic and ethical ideals and withholding patronage from managers whose standards of production are low. Scarcely in a land prone to swift and wholesale exploitation of ideas in institutional forms has there been a record equal to that of the growth of the drama league since it started in Chicago in April, 1910. Through the bulletins issued by it and its affiliated societies, the league is providing competent, honest judgment on plays and players. Through its educational literature an intelligent constituency is being created, capable of forming comparative judgments on playwrights' work. By the lectures it provides it brings playgoers in touch with players and managers with ideals, and establishes in American urban centers forms of intellectual stimulus such as have flourished for a long time in European capitals where the drama is a recognized form of popular education.

The avidity with which women's clubs, heads of preparatory schools, university administrators, librarians and parents who feel moral responsibilities in connection with patronage of the theater by their children, have grasped at the chance of getting aid from the drama league, is a sign of the times. Equally cheering is the readiness with which managers with aspirations have cooperated in every way to make it plain that they cherish no other purpose than to meet the demand of a theater-going constituency with standards of art and morals.

Recruiting the Navy

TIME was when the American navy expected to gain most of its recruits in New England, from towns like Salem, Marblehead, Gloucester and other ports conspicuous in shipbuilding and commerce at a time when the nation had a merchant marine as well as a navy. Out from such communities up and down the Atlantic coast came the men who fought through and won the war of 1812, the centenary of which is now being celebrated jointly and amicably by descendants of defeated Britons and victorious Americans. With passing of the American marine and waning of the old port towns, the navy turned for its recruits to larger cities along the coast, and in the course of time came to have not a few non-Americans manning craft flying the stars and stripes. The quality of the recruits did not improve as the proportion of urban representatives increased.

Not long after the nation recently seriously set about having a respectable and worthy navy, it was proposed that a break be made with the old tradition that suitable recruits could be found only

among youth brought up in coast cities and towns. It was argued that a much higher type of manhood, of literacy and of Americanism could be found inland, among sons of farmers, mechanics and tradesmen, than in congested urban centers of the coast. Experiment proved the truth of the new theory; and one explanation of the fine record of crews of American vessels as they tour the world and visit foreign ports is that the men come from the soil, that they are products of the public schools at their best, and that they represent an Americanism least affected by foreign standards.

Comment at this time on this phase of the navy's equipment and morale is invited by the announcement that recruiting this year is to be carried on at agricultural shows and state fairs, the navy department having worked out a definite schedule of dates and appointments for the recruiting officers. This appears to be a new and rather interesting application of the back-to-the-soil idea.

In Justice to the Crow

It is a pleasing change from what is almost invariably to find that the crow, the common black crow, abhorred of farmers the world over, has a farmer friend. He is an Indian, and regardless of what his agricultural brethren, neighbors or any others, may think of him, he has come out with a vigorous defense of that supposedly indefensible bird. There is a crow bounty law in Indiana, and this law is put down by the crow's friend as "a piece of foolery." Now, a peculiar thing about this particular Indian and his attitude toward the friendless crow is the evidence his arguments contain of careful research and painstaking investigation. He asks those who are arrayed against the crow from long-accustomed habits of thought if they have ever been bothered with those sink-holes along the drains in the low spots? These, he says, are started by the crayfish or "craw dads," which have drilled down to the tile in their efforts to strike a vein of water. "That rascal," the crow, destroys great numbers of these pests every year. Likewise, the crow is an enemy of the June bug, which if allowed to multiply would cut every leaf from the fruit and forest trees. The crow does not necessarily come to pilfer, says his friend, when he is found in the cornfield; he may be on other and entirely honorable business, and it is only prejudice or ignorance that leads the farmer to attribute unworthy motives and purposes to him.

It is admitted that the crow picks up his living while indulging in the chase, and it is conceded that now and then he may help himself in the cornfield; but he is held by his advocate to be well worthy of the little toll he charges for his services. He is one of the many friends of the farmer whose labors in behalf of the growing crops are neither recognized nor rewarded. The jay can do more harm in a day than the crow will do in an hour, but he has a way of checking it through, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred the crow is not only blamed for the harm he does himself, but for the harm done by the jay which seems to aim constantly to get the crow into a compromising position.

According to the testimony brought forward by our defender of the crow, that bird is not only not as black as he is painted, but he is far from being in reality as black as he would seem, judging him by his feathers. He has many excellent traits which need only to be known to be admired. He is among the very earliest of the harbingers of spring, and in most places he is the last to leave in the fall. It is a matter of record that the crows are best where he is most plentiful. Old stovepipe hats, abandoned coats, vests and trousers, the most hideous things possible, are planted in the fields with the purpose of scaring him out of the neighborhood, when, as a matter of fact, everything within reason should be done to insure his comfort and provide for his entertainment.

Let us all hope that this Indianian is right. Deep down in the bottom of our hearts we all realize that we are prejudiced against the crow without knowing why. That being the case, it must be pleasing to our sense of justice, if rather mortifying to us in other respects, to find that, through all these years, the crow has been grossly misrepresented.

A PLAIN, everyday, statistical presentation of the operations of the Bible societies in English-speaking countries, to say nothing of the activities of other agencies, puts to shame the pretensions of ordinary publishers and ordinary bound publications. With translation of the Scriptures into Roman, the tongue of the Gypsies, they may now be read in 440 languages. At present the American Bible Society is engaged in translating the sacred volume into the languages of the tribes of the Philippines. It is announced that a New Testament in Ibanag has been completed. The American is cooperating with the British and Foreign Bible Society in revising the Tagalog New Testament. The Old Testament has recently been issued in Panayan, and the Pentateuch in Cebu and Pampangan. Within a year a New Testament in Kurdish has been issued, and the Siamese and Zulu versions are being revised.

A remarkable fact connected with the wide-world use of the Bible at the present time is that it has been translated into languages that know practically no other literature. Thus, it is the means of giving birth not only to religion in many quarters of the globe but to the literary longing which is akin to the desire for knowledge. From the beginning of the British and foreign societies no less than 182,000,000 copies of the Bible, testaments and portions of the Scriptures, have been issued. The total issues of the American Bible Society at home and abroad in the last year were 3,691,201, of which 430,098 were complete Bibles, 670,728 testaments and 2,590,375 small parts, as for instance, the books of Matthew and the Acts. In the ninety-six years of the American society's history it has issued 94,219,105 volumes. As showing not merely the steady but rapid increase in the demand for Bibles, it may be mentioned that the increase of last year over that of the previous year in the number of volumes issued was 459,479.

It is an interesting but not an inexplicable fact, that certain phases of political change and revolution affect, and often favorably, the sale of the Bible. Some recent overturnings have opened new opportunities for the introduction of the Book of Books; without particularizing, others are tending that way. While for certain reasons the area of distribution may be diminished during troublous times, as in Mexico and in China, the demand for the Bible increases. The liberated intelligence of the few at first, and then of the many, demands it.

Wide-World Demand for the Bible

IF THE Chilean government decides to accept one of the proposals recently put forward by financiers and promoters of various nationalities, to lease the state railroads, it will do so with the hope of solving the puzzle of running those railroads profitably, or at least without the enormous deficits they have hitherto caused the national treasury. What this would mean to Chile is seen from the circumstance that these accumulated railroad deficits are recognized to be at the bottom of the financial difficulties in which the country finds itself. But it would also mean a great deal to South America, to the Panama canal and its builders, and indeed to the traffic of the world. Thanks to her geographical position, Chile commands Argentina's access to the Pacific, if we except the straits of Magellan, a passage that is destined to become largely obsolete through the opening of the canal. It would be quite impossible to overstate the importance of this new relationship between the two neighbors and one-time foes which the Panama canal will bring about, for no matter what developments may take place on the Atlantic side of South America, the Argentine Republic is bound to turn about and face, to a large extent, toward the Pacific, the Panama canal and the region immediately beyond; that is, the Atlantic coast of North America.

Argentina's many railroads reaching out northwest and west are the logical feeders of the Panama canal; and though the most important of these, the one that will provide the quickest connection between New York and Buenos Aires, runs diagonally across South America and comes out at the Pacific coast not of Chile but of Peru, every one of the rest must eventually find a Pacific terminus on the coast of Chile. There are half a dozen such roads building or projected south of the road which connects the Pacific at Valparaiso with the Atlantic at Buenos Aires; there are several more north of that line; but all this activity is of problematic value so long as the Chilean railroad system which will furnish the short connection with the Pacific does not possess the facilities and efficiency requisite for this vast international traffic. There have already arisen serious difficulties over the rates to prevail on the only transandine railroad so far completed, and whatever may be said of the justice of the Chilean claims, it seems fairly certain that under an efficient management such difficulties would not have arisen. Thus the Chilean government, in deciding the best course to take in order to solve its financial and transportation problems, will also decide a momentous question bearing on world interests.

DELEGATES to the Baltimore convention need not become anxious because the Atlantic fleet division will be at that city during the sessions. The navy department avers that the move is made so as to encourage future legislation regarding more ships.

University Forum

VOICES of alumni of the older American universities disagree at this stage of their institutional evolution. "Be contemporary in your life and cultural interests as well as in your vocational preparation," say one group. "Retire and meditate upon the past, hold fast to old and established ideals and methods, and serve as an anchor to a democracy that is drifting upon the rocks," say the other body of graduates. President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, speaking for the state universities, eulogizes them as social safety valves. John Jay Chapman, addressing Phi Beta Kappa men at Harvard and Brian Hooker writing in the Yale Alumni Weekly, utter the appeals of those who would see the ancient New England seats of learning act as brakes on political and social evolution.

It is a pretty combat, in which each is probably right in part. Meanwhile certain institutions are busy doing their share to make the university an instrument of civic education. To illustrate: Prof. J. W. Jenks, recently of Cornell University, in his new position at New York University, intends to establish a forum open to students and the public, where weekly debates of contemporary public issues will be carried on under his guidance. All the resources of his department are to be put at the service of disputants, and the ideal is to be that of illumination of the problem and not personal victory. American political life needs resurrection of the forensic type of oratory and renewal of public interest in serious disputation. Any educational institution does well by any community in which it is placed that contributes to restoration of a habit of serious thought by citizens. Professor Jenks' unsurpassed experience as an adviser of the federal government on a great variety of national and international problems has given him an equipment for his teaching in the metropolis that will make him a citizen and an educator of marked influence.

THE Appalachian commission has authorized purchase of 30,365 acres of virgin forest land near Berlin, N. H., for which \$243,000 will be paid. National Forester Graves, after personal inspection, describes this White Mountain tract as exceptional in natural resources and beauty; and examination of the timber by forestry department employees indicates that from the start the government can derive income without in any wise impairing the capital stock of forest wealth. Three fourths of the water fall finds its way into the Connecticut river and under future conditions of the territory will continue to, a fact not the least meritorious of those created by this sensible extension of federal authority.

Lying as it does on the north slope of the Presidential range and protected henceforth from all ravages by fire or by lumbermen, the park will even more than now be the resort of such lovers of nature as enlist in the Appalachian Mountain Club. They already know the territory, have mapped and patrolled it, and beyond all other folk they will rejoice in its coming under national control.

An admirable precedent has been established both by the sellers and the purchasers of this forest park which, for the interests of New England especially, should be followed by acquisition of other tracts in the same splendid upland region. "Better late than never," to be sure; but had New Hampshire as a state, New England as a section, or the nation, a generation ago awakened to the combined esthetic and economic wisdom of forest-preservation, the White Mountain region need not have presented such woful scars upon its granite side as now tell of the havoc of the lumberman's axe and saw.

Chile May Lease Her Railroads

White Mountain Reserve